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DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
LANSING

MARIANNE UDOW
DIRECTOR

October 20, 2006

The Honorable Bill Hardiman, Chair
Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on DHS
Michigan State Senate
Lansing, Michigan 48933

The Honorable Rick Shaffer, Chair
House Appropriations Subcommittee on DHS
Michigan House of Representatives
Lansing, Michigan 48933

Dear Senator Hardiman and Representative Shaffer:

Section 550 of 2005 Public Act 147 requires the Department of Human Services (DHS) report on implementation of a pilot program to offer a smoking cessation program to foster parents. Section 551 requires a report on the number of foster households where parents smoke and the affects on foster children. That information is attached.

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact John Sorbet, chief administrative officer, at (517) 373-7787.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Marianne Udow".

Marianne Udow

C: Senate and House Appropriations Subcommittees on DHS
Senate and House Fiscal Agencies
Senate and House Policy Offices
State Budget Director

Secondhand Smoke and Foster Children in the State of Michigan

Executive Summary

Purpose

Sections 550 and 551 of Enrolled Senate Bill No. 271 required the Michigan Department of Human Services to distribute materials on risks to children from tobacco use and secondhand smoke, to introduce a smoking cessation program, and to determine the number of foster children residing in homes where parents smoke. DHS was also required to determine the resulting health costs and the impact on recruiting foster parents if being a non-smoker was a requirement for foster parenting.

Process

DHS addressed the requirements of Sections 550 and 551 of Enrolled Senate Bill No. 271 by:

- Mailing materials to caregivers of foster children on the risks to children from tobacco smoke and secondhand smoke;
- Implementing a program to offer smoking cessation products;
- Conducting a survey to determine how many foster children reside in homes where caregivers smoke;
- Conducting a survey to determine the impact on foster home recruitment if being a non-smoker was a requirement for foster parenting;
- Determining the resulting health costs to the State.

Details of these efforts are contained in the Report, in the Survey document, and in the estimated Health Cost Report.

Summary of Significant Findings

- Smoking cessation materials were mailed to over 13,000 caregivers of foster children, describing the health risks to children from tobacco use and from exposure to secondhand smoke. The program to offer smoking cessation products produced only one documented request for patches or counseling.
- The estimated number of Michigan foster children in smoking caregiving households is 4,400.
- If it was required that a foster parent or relative caregiver must be a non-smoker:
 - 92% of the respondents said that they would still foster.
 - 97% of the non-smokers would still foster.
 - 69% of the smokers would still foster.
 - 91% of those licensed would still foster.

- 93% of the relative caregivers would still foster.
- If caregivers of foster children are required to be non-smokers, approximately 8% of the caregivers would drop out. This includes 9% of the foster parents surveyed and 7% of the relative caregivers surveyed. A loss of caregivers would result in less placement options for the State's foster children.
- The resulting health costs to the State are estimated to be between \$1.7 million and \$3.7 million annually. Some children enter foster care after already being exposed to smoke in their birth homes. Other children may have one of the associated conditions, but it was not caused by smoke exposure. Foster children may continue to be exposed to smoke when they return to their birth home for visits or when they go home and are subsequently replaced into foster care.

**SECONDHAND SMOKE
AND FOSTER CHILDREN
IN THE STATE OF MICHIGAN**

SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

CONTRIBUTORS:

Katherine Boynton, DCH
Karen S. Brown, DCH
Molly Cotant, DCH
Julie Horn-Alexander, DHS
Connie Norman, DHS
Blair Stieber, DHS

Secondhand Smoke and Foster Children in the State of Michigan

REPORT

Legislative Mandate

The boilerplate language in Section 550, subsections 1-3 and Section 551 of Enrolled Senate Bill No. 271, contained certain requirements for DHS to complete related to the effect of smoking on foster children in Michigan. The specific mandate follows:

Sec. 550 (1) The department shall develop, in cooperation with the department of community health or other appropriate medical or health experts, materials for distribution to foster care parents and families on the health risks to children from use of tobacco and secondhand smoke.

Sec. 550 (2) The department, using public and private resources, shall implement a pilot program to offer foster care parents nicotine patches or other smoking cessation products to reduce the health risk to foster children.

Sec. 550 (3) The department shall report to the senate and house appropriations subcommittees for the department budget on the results of the pilot program implemented under subsection (2) not later than September 30, 2006.

Sec. 551. The department shall submit a report not later than September 30, 2006 to the senate and house appropriations subcommittees on the department budget that includes the number of children in foster homes where parents smoke, the subsequent health costs incurred, and what the impact would be on foster care recruitment if being a nonsmoker was a requirement for foster parenting.

Actions Planned to Address Mandate

Planned actions included a proposal, a workshop for parents, mailing of printed smoking cessation materials to all foster parents and relative caregivers, providing smoking cessation assistance, providing a workshop on smoking cessation, conducting a survey of licensed foster parents and relative caregivers, and estimating the related health costs.

Proposal

In order to address this mandate, the Department of Human Services (DHS), Foster Care Policy Office (FC) developed a proposal to address the legislative boilerplate language in Sections 550 and 551, which was subsequently approved by Ron Hicks, DHS Legislative Liaison and James Hennessey, Deputy Director of Children's Services Administration. The plan consisted of several elements and involved collaboration with DHS's Survey Center and with the Department of Community Health (DCH).

Workshop

As part of the educational effort on the health risks to children from the use of tobacco and secondhand smoke, CHS's FC, in cooperation with DCH planned a workshop/seminar on secondhand smoke for a conference for foster parents and relative caregivers. The Michigan Association sponsored this conference for Foster, Adoptive, and Kinship Parents (MAFAK) in Kalamazoo, Michigan in February 2006.

Mailing of printed materials

A second part of the plan was to collaborate with DCH to send smoking cessation materials to all foster parents and relative caregivers statewide. The mailing would include brochures, pamphlets, and websites that give information about the dangers of smoking, secondhand smoke, and youth tobacco use. Foster parents and relatives who would like to receive information about smoking cessation, would like to receive DCH's "Quit-Kit", or would like to have free smoking cessation tools mailed to them can call a toll-free to number to order. There will also be information about free smoking cessation counseling available through DCH. DCH will track the number of requests for smoking cessation tools received from the foster parents and relatives.

Estimate of health care costs

DCH agreed to provide information related to costs associated with secondhand smoke.

Survey

As part of the proposal, DHS decided that the Survey Center would conduct telephone interviews of foster parents and relative caregivers, using a statistically significant random sample survey methodology. Interviews would be conducted by DHS Survey Center staff.

It was planned that letters and surveys would go out to the sampling of foster caregivers, inviting them to call the Survey Center at a toll-free number for a brief interview. Caregivers would be informed of the purpose of the survey and would be given a time period of one month (May) in which to respond. An Access database would be used to analyze the data and results would be tabulated electronically. Julie Horn Alexander, assistant director of the Survey Center and Blair Stieber, evaluation specialist, are coordinators of the project.

Actions Completed to Address Mandate

Printed smoking cessation material was mailed to all licensed foster parents and relative caregivers statewide. Smoking cessation materials, including "Quit-Kits", patches and other smoking cessation aids were made available. A survey was announced and conducted by the DHS Survey Center. Health care cost estimates were provided by the Department of Community Health.

Mailing

A mailing to all licensed foster parents and relative caregivers of foster children statewide was made in April and May 2006. The mailing went out to over 7,000 licensed foster homes and over 5,000 relative homes (a total of over 13,000). The DCH brochures mailed included:

- “Asthma and Secondhand Smoke”. This pamphlet defines asthma and secondhand smoke and explains why children are especially susceptible to secondhand smoke. It also details the health conditions that children who breathe secondhand smoke are more likely to suffer from and lists steps to take to quit smoking and create a smoke-free environment for children. This pamphlet includes DCH’s toll-free Quit-Line for more information.
- “A Note for Parents on Smoking around Children”. This pamphlet describes health conditions caused by tobacco smoke considerations in choosing a child care provider.” This publication includes DCH’s toll-free Quit-Line for more information.
- “First Hand Facts on Secondhand Smoke”. The brochure provides information about the health effects of secondhand smoke and ways to help protect children.

Smoking Cessation Materials

Those interested in quitting smoking were directed to call 1-800-537-5666 to obtain a smoker’s quit kit. Quit kits are available online at <http://www.michigan.gov/tobacco> by clicking on “Free Smoker’s Quit Kit”. Materials and mailing lists from the NA-540 were provided to DMB and mailings were made directly from DMB.

A toll-free number was included on the mailings for callers to request free nicotine patches and other smoking cessation aids. Only one response to DCH’s “Quit-Line” was documented. A contractor tracked the responses for approximately one month following the mailing to caregivers. Only one call to the toll-free number requesting free smoking cessation tools was attributed to a caregiver of a foster child.

Assistance with the mailing, Quit-Line and workshop was provided by Molly Cotant and Karen S. Brown, both Public Health Consultants with the Tobacco Section of the Michigan Department of Community Health.

Workshop

The workshop that was planned for the MAFAK Conference was cancelled due to lack of registrations. The presenters from DCH are willing to conduct trainings at future events and MAFAK is considering including the workshop in their May 2007 conference.

Survey of Foster Parent and Relative Caregivers

A DHS-“L-letter” (L-06-059) was sent from Field Operations Administration on April 14, 2006 to announce the survey to foster care workers in local DHS offices.

In the letter, it was noted that smoking cessation materials were mailed to all foster parents and relative caregivers. Information was also included about the survey that would begin in May and a copy of the survey was included with the L-letter so that workers would have advance notice to answer questions from foster parents or relative caregivers.

The survey was sent in April 2006. A cover letter from Many Chaliman, Foster Care Policy Manager, explained that the Legislature requested information related to smoking in the foster home and stated the importance of a response. It was emphasized that responses to the survey would be anonymous and would not affect the respondent's license or foster placements in any way. The survey was designed to take only a few minutes to complete and it could be completed and mailed in the postage paid envelope or responses could be called in to the DHS Survey Center during the month of May. The toll free number and hours of operation were included. The survey consisted of 11 questions.

The survey was sent to a random sample of 1,800 foster parents and 1,800 relative caregivers in April 2006. The survey was developed and conducted by Julie Horn Alexander, Assistant Director of Planning, Evaluation and Survey Center, Performance Excellence Administration, DHS and Blair Stieber, Evaluation Specialist, Performance Excellence Administration.

The survey was sent to a statistically valid, random sample of licensed foster parents and relative care providers. Of the 3,963 surveys mailed, 1,038 (26.2%) were completed and used in the analysis. There were 806 responses from licensed foster and licensed relative foster parents. There were 201 responses from relative care providers.

Survey Analysis

A comprehensive analysis of the survey results (98 pages) is included as an attachment to this report as "Smoking-Survey". At the end of the survey analysis is a copy of the L-letter, the cover letter, and the survey instrument.

Major Survey Findings

Major findings of the survey conducted by DHS are as follows:

- Overall, 82% of respondents said there were no adult smokers in the household.
- Overall, 18% of the respondents said there were one or more adult smokers in the household.

- Of licensed foster parents/licensed relative foster parents, 85% of the households were made up of non-smoking adults.
- Of licensed foster parents/licensed relative foster parents, 15% of the households included one or more adult smokers.

- 71% of unlicensed relative caregiver households were made up of non-smoking adults.
 - 29% of the unlicensed relative caregiver households included one or more adult smokers.
 - 80% of the respondents were licensed foster parents or a licensed relative foster parent.
 - 20% of the respondents were relative care providers.
 - 81% of the foster children resided in non-smoking households.
 - 19% of the foster children resided in smoking households. Of those in smoking households, 92% resided in households in which smoking in the home is restricted and 85% are in households in which smoking in the car is restricted.
 - 9% of the children currently in care were reported to suffer from an allergy to smoke. Of those, 90% were in households in which smoking in the home was restricted and 100% resided in homes where smoking in the car is restricted.
 - If the requirement was no smoking around children: Overall 96% agreed- 98% of caregivers from non-smoking households said that they would still foster if it was required that there be no smoking around children and 86% of smoking households said that they would still foster. The percentage for non-smoking households was 98% and the percentage for smoking households was 83%.
- If the requirement was no smoking at all:
- Overall, 92% of the respondents said they would still be foster parents if non-smoking was a requirement for being a foster parent. 97% of the non-smoking households and 69% of the smoking households said that they would still be foster parents.
 - 91% of the licensed foster parents/relative foster parents said that they would comply with not smoking at all around their foster children, made up of 98% non-smoking households and 59% smoking households.
 - 93% of the relative caregivers would continue fostering if non-smoking was a requirement for foster parenting. The percentages were 95% of non-smoking households agreed and 88% of the smoking households agreed.

Health Care Cost Estimate

The total health care costs for Michigan foster children exposed to secondhand smoke in their households are estimated to be between \$1.7 million and \$3.7 million per year. Katherine Boynton, Surveillance and Evaluation Specialist with the Tobacco Control Section of DCH provided information on cost estimates of smoking around foster children. Katherine relied on the article "Tobacco and

Children: An Economic Evaluation of the Medical Effects of Parental Smoking” by C. Andrew Align, MD and Jeffrey J. Stoddard, MD published in Arch Pediatr. Adolesc. Med./Vol. 151, July 1997. Cost estimates were also based on the Foster Care Fact Sheet, June 2006 which was provided by DHS, which gave the total number of foster households in Michigan, survey information provided by the DHS survey center, and on “Tobacco and Children, an Economic Evaluation of the Medical Effects of Parental Smoking”. The steps used in calculating medical costs for secondhand smoke exposure to children in foster care households is detailed in the attachment.

The conditions that were considered tobacco-related for this estimate are:

- Low birth weight.
- RSV and bronchiolitis.
- Acute Otitis Media.
- Otitis Media with effusion.
- Asthma.
- Burns.

Conclusion

The DHS concludes that there are a large number of Michigan foster children exposed to secondhand smoke. The estimated number of Michigan foster children in smoking households is over 4,000. The resulting health problems and health care costs for these children is significant. Costs are estimated to be between \$1.7- \$3.7 million annually. If caregivers of foster children are required to be non-smokers, approximately 8% of those caregivers would close their homes, resulting in fewer placement options for foster children.

HEALTH CARE COSTS

ESTIMATED HEALTH CARE COSTS FOR CHILDREN IN FOSTER HOMES WHERE PARENTS SMOKE

Data Prepared by:
Michigan Department of Community Health
(in cooperation with Children's Services
Administration)

September 2006

Estimated Health Care costs for children in foster homes where parents smoke

In response to State Legislative boilerplate requirements (Section 551 of the 2005 DHS Appropriations Act), the Michigan Department of Community Health (DCH), calculated estimated health care costs of certain childhood illnesses that have been linked to exposure to secondhand smoke.

The first section of this report explains the steps used to determine the estimated health costs. The charts show the number of smoking households, the number of foster children living in smoking households and the estimated health care costs for foster children living in smoking households.

The second section of this report explains the basis for the calculations and the source of the information used in each chart. A major source for the cost estimates is the article “Tobacco and Children, An Economic Evaluation of the Medical Effects of Parental Smoking” by C. Andrew Aligne, M.D. and Jeffrey J. Stoddard, M.D.

In May 2006 the Michigan Department of Human Services conducted a survey of licensed foster parents and relative care providers to determine how many foster children were currently living in a household where smoking was permitted or at least one adult smoked. From this information we were asked to estimate the health care costs incurred due to secondhand smoke exposure.

There were several steps that were taken to estimate those health care costs and they are as follows:

- a. 1. Calculate the total number of foster households in Michigan by smoking status using the information that was provided through the Smoking Habits Survey results (Table 1-4: provider type) and the foster care fact sheet, dated June 2006. [Table A]
- a. 2. Calculate the number of foster households that currently do not have any foster children and remove them from the calculations, using the results from Table A and the information from Table 1-5 (Number of Foster Children currently living in household). [Table B]
- a. 3. Calculate the number of foster children by household smoking status using the results from Table B and the information from Table 1-5.
 - a. Children living in non-smoking households [Table C]
 - b. Children living in smoking households [Table D]
- a. 4. Calculate the health care costs of the foster children who were residing in a household where an adult smoked. [Table E]
 - a. Table E1 is the estimated health care costs by specific case of pediatric illness
 - b. Table E2 is the estimated health care costs using the total number of cases and the total costs to determine an average cost per case
 - c. ***Total health care costs for foster children exposed to secondhand smoke in their household are \$1.7 million to \$3.7 million.***

Table A – Number of households based on smoking status

	Total number of households	Percentage of non-smoking households	Percentage of smoking households	Estimated number of non-smoking households	Estimated number of smoking households
Licensed Children Foster Households	7,569	84.6 %	15.4 %	6,405	1,164
Unlicensed Relative Homes & Others	6,935	70.6 %	29.4 %	4,899	2,036

Table B – Number of households with at least one foster child

	Percentage of non-smoking households w/o children	Percentage of smoking households w/o children	Estimated number of non-smoking households with 1+ child	Estimated number of smoking households with 1+ child
Licensed Children Foster Households	18.8 %	17.1 %	5,201	965
Unlicensed Relative Homes & Others	18.8 %	17.1 %	3,979	1,688

Table C – Number of children living in a non-smoking household

Number of children you are currently caring for?	Percentage of non-smoking households with ____ number of children	Estimated number of non-smoking households with ____ number of children	Estimated number of foster children living in a nonsmoking household
None	18.8 %	1,724	0
One	38.3 %	3,514	3,514
Two	24.6 %	2,256	4,512
Three	11.6 %	1,063	3,190
Four	4.9 %	454	1,815
Five	1.3 %	117	584
Six	0.4 %	39	233
Twelve	0.1 %	13	156
Totals	100.0 %	9,180	14,329

Table D – Number of children living in a smoking household

Number of children you are currently caring for?	Percentage of smoking households with ____ number of children	Estimated number of smoking households with ____ number of children	Estimated number of foster children living in a smoking household
None	17.1 %	452	0
One	38.0 %	1,008	1,008
Two	25.3 %	672	1,343
Three	10.1 %	269	806
Four	5.1 %	134	537
Five	3.8 %	101	504
Six	0.6 %	17	101
Twelve	0.0 %	0	0
Totals	100.0 %	2,653	4,399

Table E1 – Estimated Health Care Costs for Michigan Foster Children, calculated by cases of pediatric illnesses

Pediatric Illness	Estimated number of national cases	Estimated health care cost per case	Estimated number of MI cases among foster children	Estimated health care costs for MI cases among foster children
Low Birth Weight	47,880	\$26,086.96	39	\$1,017,501.93
RSV & Bronchiolitis	22,899	\$5,909.09	19	\$110,229.38
Acute Otitis Media	3,538,935	\$44.12	2,883	\$127,187.74
Otitis Media with effusion	114,495	\$2,636.36	93	\$245,896.30
Asthma	1,665,382	\$100.00	1,357	\$135,666.92
Burns	10,409	\$2,400.00	8	\$20,350.04
Total				\$1.7 million

Table E2 - Estimated Health Care Costs for Michigan Foster Children

Number of tobacco-related pediatric illnesses	Direct Medical Expenditures for tobacco-related pediatric illness	Average medical expenditure per tobacco-related pediatric illness	Estimated number of MI foster children in smoking households	Estimated health care costs for MI foster children
5,400,000	\$4.6 billion	\$851.85	4,400	\$3.7 million

Steps to Estimated Medical Costs for secondhand smoke exposure to children in foster care households

- a. From the Smoking Habits Survey Results Draft, August 2006 (Executive Summary, page v.) and the Foster Care Fact Sheet, June 2006 – we calculated the total number of foster households in Michigan by their smoking status.

Licensed Children Foster Homes

- b. *Estimated # of non-smoking households* = Total number of households x Percentage of non-smoking households
- c. *Estimated # of smoking households* = Total number of households x Percentage of smoking households

Unlicensed Relative Homes & Others

Same method as above

	Total number of households	% of non-smoking households	% of smoking households	Estimated # of non-smoking households	Estimated # of smoking households
Licensed Children Foster Homes	7,569	84.6 %	15.4 %	6,405	1,164
Unlicensed Relative Homes & Others	6,935	70.6 %	29.4 %	4,899	2,036
Totals	14,504			11,304	3,200

- a. Calculate the number of foster children that were living in each type of household, based on their smoking status.

Foster Children living in a Non-Smoking Household

- a. ***Number of Children you are currently caring for:*** Data was taken from Table 1-5: Number of Foster Children Currently Living in Household Overall and by Household Type (Smoking vs. Non-Smoking)
- b. ***Percentage of Non-smoking household with ____ number of children:***
Information was taken from Table 1-5: Number of Foster Children Currently Living in Household Overall and by Household Type (Smoking vs. Non-Smoking)
- c. ***Estimated number of non-smoking households with ____ number of children***
= Estimated number of non-smoking households x Percentage of non-smoking households with ____ number of children
- d. ***Estimated number of foster children living in a non-smoking household =***
Number of children currently being cared for in house x Estimated number of non-smoking household with ____ number of children
- e. ***Adjusted number of foster children living in a non-smoking household:***
Addressed after smoking households

Number of children you are currently caring for?	Percentage of non-smoking households with ____ number of children	Estimated number of non-smoking households with ____ number of children	Estimated number of foster children living in a non-smoking household	Adjusted number of foster children living in a non-smoking household
None	18.8 %	2,125	0	0
One	38.3 %	4,329	4,327	3,613
Two	24.6 %	2,781	5,556	4,639
Three	11.6 %	1,311	3,928	3,280
Four	4.9 %	554	2,235	1,866
Five	1.3 %	147	718	600
Six	0.4 %	45	287	240
Twelve	0.1 %	12	192	160
Totals	100.0 %	11,304	17,243	14,398

Foster Children Living in a Smoking Household

All calculations are completed in the same manner as the non-smoking households.

Number of children you are currently caring for?	Percentage of smoking households with ____ number of children	Estimated number of smoking households with ____ number of children	Estimated number of foster children living in a smoking household	Adjusted number of foster children living in a smoking household
None	17.1 %	547	0	0
One	38.0 %	1,215	1,215	1,015
Two	25.3 %	810	1,620	1,354
Three	10.1 %	324	972	812
Four	5.1 %	162	648	541
Five	3.8 %	122	608	507
Six	0.6 %	20	122	101
Twelve	0.0 %	0	0	0
Totals	100.0 %	3,200	5,185	4,330

Adjusted Number of foster children living in a smoking / non-smoking household.

- This number was calculated based on the Foster Care Fact Sheet – dated June 2006. In the fact sheet it is stated that the total number of children in foster care was 18,728 as of June 2006. We adjusted the number of foster children living in smoking / non-smoking households based on that figure.
- Total number of foster children living in a smoking / non-smoking household (calculated) = $17,243 + 5,185 = 22,428$ children
- Adjusted number of foster children living in a smoking household will be the calculated using the same proportions as above:

$$\frac{5,185 \text{ calculated children in smoking homes}}{22,428 \text{ total calculated foster children}} = 0.2312 \text{ of total foster children in smoking households}$$

$23.12\% \text{ of total foster children in smoking households} \times 18,728 \text{ foster children as of June 2006} = 4,330$ (Calculated / adjusted number of foster children in smoking households)

Lower estimation of health care costs due to secondhand smoke

Note: This information is calculated using Tobacco and Children, an Economic Evaluation of the Medical Effects of Parental Smoking

- Estimated number of national cases*** = Number of Cases (Table 1) adjusted as above
- Estimated number of health care costs per case*** = Total national annual direct medical expenditures / Estimated number of national cases
- Estimated number of Michigan cases among foster children*** = Based on the proportion of estimated number of national cases and adjusted number of foster children living in smoking households

- d. ***Estimated health care costs for Michigan cases among foster children*** = Estimated number of health care costs per case x Estimated number of Michigan cases among foster children.

Pediatric Illness	Estimated number of national cases	Estimated number of health care costs per case	Estimated number of Michigan cases among foster children	Estimated health care costs for Michigan cases among foster children
Low Birth Weight	47,880	\$26,086.96	39	\$1,017,501.93
RSV & Bronchiolitis	22,899	\$5,909.09	18	\$106,363.64
Acute Otitis Media	3,538,935	\$44.12	2,838	\$125,205.88
Otitis Media with effusion	114,495	\$2,636.36	92	\$242,545.45
Asthma	1,665,382	\$100.00	1,335	\$133,500.00
Burns	10,409	\$2,400.00	8	\$19,200.00
Total	5.4 million		4,330	\$1.65 million

Upper Estimation of health care costs due to secondhand smoke

Note: This information is calculated using Tobacco and Children, an Economic Evaluation of the Medical Effects of Parental Smoking

- Number of tobacco-related pediatric illnesses*** = Total number of cases given in Table 1
- Direct Medical Expenditures for tobacco-related pediatric illnesses*** = Total Direct Medical Expenditures given in Table 1
- Average Medical expenditure per tobacco-related pediatric illness*** = Direct Medical Expenditures for tobacco-related pediatric illness / Number of tobacco-related pediatric illnesses
- Estimated number of MI foster children in smoking households*** (from previous calculations)
- Estimated health care costs for Michigan foster children*** = Average medical expenditure per tobacco-related pediatric illness x Estimated number of MI foster children in smoking households.

Number of tobacco-related pediatric illnesses	Direct Medical Expenditures for tobacco-related pediatric illness	Average Medical expenditure per tobacco-related pediatric illness	Estimated number of MI foster children in smoking households	Estimated health care costs for Michigan foster children
5,400,000	\$4.6 billion	\$851.85	4,330	\$3.69 million

SMOKING HABITS SURVEY RESULTS

DHS Survey of Foster Parents and Relative Care Providers

**Data Prepared by
Michigan Department of Human Services
Performance Excellence
(in cooperation with Children's Services Administration)**

August 2006

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In response to State Legislative boilerplate requirements (Section 551 of the 2005 DHS Appropriations Act), the Michigan Department of Human Services (DHS) distributed a survey in May 2006 to a statewide, statistically valid, random sample of licensed foster parents and relative care providers. Of the 3,963 surveys mailed, 1,038 (26.2%) were completed/returned and used in the subsequent analysis.

General Findings

Smoking v. Non-Smoking Households

Household type (smoking or non-smoking)	Overall Households		Licensed foster & licensed relative foster parent		Relative care provider	
	n	%	n	n	n	%
Non-Smoking Households	834	81.8	682	84.6	142	70.6
Smoking Households	185	18.2	124	15.4	59	29.4
Totals	1,019	100.0	806	100.0	201	100.0
Missing	19		17		2	

Overall Households

- Overall, 81.8% of the respondents indicated that their households were made up of non-smoking adults.
- Overall, 18.2% of the respondents indicated there were one or more adults in the household who smoke.

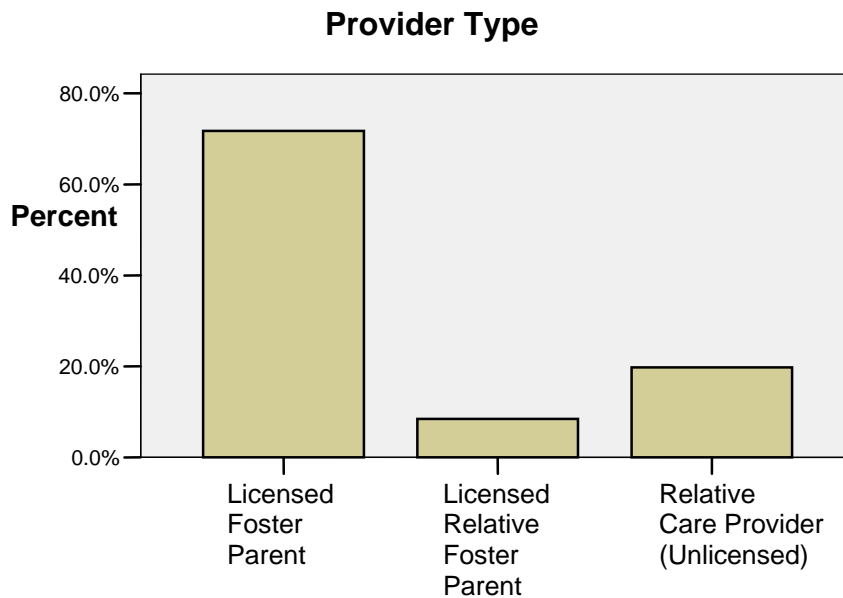
Licensed Foster & Licensed Relative Foster Parents

- 84.6% of licensed foster & licensed relative foster households were made up of non-smoking adults.
- 15.4% of these households included one or more adult smokers.

Relative Care Providers

- 70.6% of relative care provider households were made up of non-smoking adults.
- 29.4% of these households included one or more adult smokers.

Provider Type



- 80.2% of the respondents identified themselves as a licensed foster parent (71.7%) or a licensed relative foster parent (8.5%).
- 19.8% of the respondents identified themselves as a (unlicensed) relative care provider.

Licensed Providers (potential number of children)

- Licensed providers indicated that they were licensed to care for up to 2,241 children.
- Licensed non-smoking households were licensed to care for 1,857 (84.4%) children.
- Licensed smoking households were licensed to care for 344 (15.6%) children.
 - Of those 344 children licensed to be cared for in households in which at least one adult smokes, 319 (92.7%) would be in smoking households where smoking was restricted (i.e., not allowed at all or limited to certain areas of the home and/or to certain times of day).
 - Furthermore, 284 (82.6%) would be in smoking households in which smoking in the car was restricted (i.e., not allowed at all or only allowed when children are not in the vehicle).

Children Currently in Care

- As reported, those surveyed, regardless of provider type, were currently caring for 1,336 foster/relative children.
- Non-smoking households accounted for 1,080 children (80.8%).
- Smoking households accounted for 256 children (19.2%).
 - Of those 256 foster/relative children currently living in smoking households, 235 (91.8%) were in households in which smoking was restricted.
 - In addition, 216 (84.7%) were in households in which smoking in the car was restricted.

Children Currently in Care and Medical Conditions

Asthma or Reactive Airway Disease (RAD)

- 200 (15.0%) of the children currently in care reportedly suffered from asthma or RAD.
- Twenty-three of these children (11.5%) were currently residing in smoking households. Of those, twenty-two (95.7%) were in homes in which smoking in the home was restricted. Furthermore, eighteen (82.6%) resided in smoking households in which smoking in the car was restricted.

Allergy to Smoke

- 126 (9.4%) of the children currently in care were reportedly suffering from a smoke allergy.
- Eleven of these children (8.7%) were currently residing in smoking households. Of those, ten (90.0%) were in households in which smoking in the home was restricted. Furthermore, all eleven (100.0%) resided in smoking households in which smoking in the car was restricted.

General Rules about Smoking in the Home or Car

- 99.3% of non-smoking households and 93.5% of smoking households either do not allow smoking at all inside the home or restrict smoking to certain areas in the home and/or to certain times of day.
- 99.3% of non-smoking households and 86.9% of smoking households reportedly either do not allow smoking in their vehicle or allow smoking in their vehicle only when there are no children present.

Possible Attrition in the Foster/Relative Parent Ranks due to Smoking Limits

Limitation: No Smoking around Children

Would you still be a foster parent if it was required that there be no smoking around the children?						
	Yes		No		Totals	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Overall Households	965	95.6	44	4.4	1,009	100.0
Non-smoking	793	97.9	17	2.1	810	100.0
Smoking	155	85.6	26	14.4	181	100.0
Licensed foster & licensed relative foster parent	775	95.7	35	4.3	810	100.0
Non-smoking	659	98.1	13	1.9	672	100.0
Smoking	101	82.8	21	17.2	122	100.0
Relative care provider	180	95.2	9	4.8	189	100.0
Non-smoking	126	96.9	4	3.1	130	100.0
Smoking	52	91.2	5	8.8	57	100.0

- Overall, 97.9% of respondents from non-smoking households and 85.6% of respondents from smoking households would still be foster/relative parents if it was required that there be no smoking around the children.
- Overall, 2.1% of current non-smoking households and 14.4% of current smoking households would no longer foster if it was required that there be no smoking around the children. In terms of children currently in care, sixty-six children (5.0%) would be affected by such a requirement.
- Closer examination by provider type reveals that 17.2% of licensed foster & licensed relative foster parents residing in smoking households would no longer be foster parents if there was no smoking allowed around the children. Meanwhile, 8.8% of relative care providers would no longer foster under such a limitation. Not surprisingly, the licensed ranks would be hit harder under such a limitation.

Limitation: No Smoking at All

Would you still be a foster parent if non-smoking was a requirement for foster parenting?						
	Yes		No		Totals	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Overall Households	925	91.8	83	8.2	1,008	100.0
Non-smoking	784	96.9	25	3.1	809	100.0
Smoking	124	68.5	57	31.5	181	100.0
Licensed foster & licensed relative foster parent	738	91.3	70	8.7	808	100.0
Non-smoking	651	97.2	19	2.8	670	100.0
Smoking	72	59.0	50	41.0	122	100.0
Relative care provider	177	93.2	13	6.8	190	100.0
Non-smoking	125	95.4	6	4.6	131	100.0
Smoking	50	87.7	7	12.3	57	100.0

- 96.9% of respondents from non-smoking households and 68.5% of respondents from smoking households would still be foster/relative parents if non-smoking was a requirement for foster parenting (i.e., no smoking at all).
- 3.1% of current non-smoking households and 31.5% of current smoking households would no longer foster if non-smoking were made a requirement for foster parenting. In terms of children currently in care, 109 children (8.1%) would be affected.
- Closer examination by provider type reveals that 41.0% of licensed foster & licensed relative foster parents residing in smoking households would no longer be foster parents if non-smoking was a requirement for foster parenting. Meanwhile, 12.3% of relative care providers would no longer foster under such a limitation. Not surprisingly, the licensed ranks would be hit harder under such a limitation.

The report, itself, is comprised of the following three sections, each of which includes more detailed conclusions:

- Part 1: General Survey Results (regardless of provider type)
- Part 2: Licensed Foster Parents & Licensed Relative Foster Parents
- Part 3: Relative Care Providers

INTRODUCTION

In response to State Legislative boilerplate requirements, the Michigan Department of Human Services (DHS) distributed a survey in May 2006 to a statewide, statistically valid, random sample of licensed foster parents and relative care providers.

- **State Requirement**

Section 551 of the 2005 DHS Appropriations Act requires that the Department shall submit a report no later than September 30, 2006 to the Senate and House appropriations subcommittees on the department budget that includes (1) the number of children in foster homes where parents smoke, (2) the subsequent health costs incurred, and (3) what the impact would be on foster care recruitment if being a nonsmoker was a requirement for foster parenting.

SMOKING HABITS SURVEY

To address the aforementioned points (1) and (3) of boilerplate Section 551, the Department of Human Services, in May 2006, surveyed a statewide random sample of licensed foster parents and relative care providers.

Development of Survey Instrument

During March 2006, the Department designed a survey instrument to capture the following information:

- Demographic information such as provider type and county of residence.
- Number of children provider is licensed to care for and number of children currently living with the foster parent / relative care provider.
- Determine if any children currently residing in care suffer from asthma or Reactive Airway Disease (RAD) or have an allergy to smoke.
- Determine general rules about smoking in the home and car.
- Determine if any adults in the household smoke.
- Determine if respondents would still be foster parents if non-smoking was a requirement to foster parenting.

Development of the Sample

The survey was sent to a randomly selected sample of 3,963 foster parents and relative care providers statewide. The sample included providers from each

county¹ and provider type (licensed foster parents=1,914 and relative care providers=2,049). These providers were pulled from the Department's payment system, specifically the monthly NA-540 report from March 2006, which contained the names of 13,835 licensed foster parents (7,642) and relative care providers (6,193).

Distribution of Surveys

At the end of April, the survey instrument and cover letter, copies of which may be found in Appendix B (pp. 93-98), were mailed to the sample of 3,963 providers. Approximately one week earlier, DHS local office employees were notified of the upcoming survey through an L-letter, a copy of which may also be found in Appendix B.

During the month of May, those sampled had the option of completing the survey in one of two ways: (1) they could call the DHS Survey Center's toll-free number and speak with an operator (fifteen surveys were completed in this manner) or (2) they could complete the survey by mail (1,023 completed surveys were returned by mail).

All totaled, 1,319 (33.3%) surveys were accounted for as follows:

- Thirty-six (36) individuals called the Survey Center and indicated they were adoptive parents, no longer fostering, etc. As such, they were not required to complete the survey.
- Fifteen (15) individuals called the Survey Center and completed the survey.
- 1,023 completed surveys were returned by mail.
- Sixty-seven (67) individuals completed and mailed back surveys on which they indicated they were the adoptive parent or no longer fostering, etc., and, thus, were removed from the analysis.
- 177 surveys were returned undeliverable.
- One (1) survey was returned blank.

The total number of completed surveys was 1,105 (27.9%). Adjusting for the sixty-seven that were completed and returned by adoptive parents, who were not part of the target audience for this survey, the number of completed surveys available for analysis was 1,038 (26.2%).

¹ The exception is Keweenaw County which was not represented in the population data file from which the sample was drawn.

PART 1: GENERAL SURVEY RESULTS (regardless of provider type; n=1,038)

Reference

- Non-smoking household: no adults living in the household smoke tobacco products.
- Smoking household: one or more adults living in the household reportedly smoke.
- Mean: the average (e.g., the average number of children for whom respondents are licensed to provide care; the average number of children currently in care, etc.).
- Smoking Restricted (Home): Household in which smoking is NOT allowed inside the home or is only allowed in certain areas and/or at certain times of day.
- Smoking Restricted (Car): Household in which smoking is NOT allowed in the vehicle, or only allowed when there are no children in the vehicle.
- Part 1 of this report presents general findings, regardless of provider type.

Profile of Respondents

- In total, 1,038 completed surveys (26.2%) were returned and used in the analysis.
- Seventy-seven of Michigan's eighty-three counties² were represented in the resulting data file. In addition, twenty-five respondents resided outside the State of Michigan.

SECTION 1-A: NON-SMOKING v. SMOKING HOUSEHOLDS

Table 1-1: Do Any Adults Living in Household Smoke

Do any adults living in the household currently smoke tobacco products (i.e., cigarettes, cigars, pipe tobacco)?	Number	Percent
Yes	185	18.2
No	834	81.8
Totals	1,019	100.0
Missing ³	19	

² Missing counties include: Alger, Arenac, Keweenaw, Mackinac, Montmorency, and Oscoda (reminder: Keweenaw was not represented in the March 2006 NA-540 report from which the sample was drawn).

³ "Missing" in this and subsequent tables refers to the number of respondents who failed to answer the question.

18.2% (185) of the respondents lived in smoking households (i.e., in households in which one or more adults smoke).

While not comparable, please note the following data related to adult smokers in Michigan:

- In 2004, the percent of adults in Michigan who were smokers was 23.2% (source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Systems Survey Data (BRFSS), 2004).
- In 2004, the percent of adults in the United States who were smokers was 20.6% (source: CDC, BRFSS, 2004).

Table 1-2: Which Adults Smoke in Household

Which of the following adults living in the household currently smoke tobacco products?	Number	Percent
One or both foster/relative parents - only	148	80.9
Other adult living in household - only	30	16.4
One or both parents and another adult	5	2.7
Totals	183	100.0
Missing	2	

183 of the 185 respondents, who indicated that adults living in the household currently smoke, further indicated who those smoking adults were, as presented in Table 1-2 above:

- In 80.9% of the smoking households, one or both foster parents smoked.
- In 16.4% of the smoking households, the only smoker was another adult (i.e., non-parent) living in the household.
- In 2.7% of the smoking households, one or both parents, as well as another adult living in the household, smoked.

Table 1-3: Attempts to Quit Smoking

Have any of the adults who currently smoke made attempts to quit smoking in the last year?	Number	Percent
Yes	118	64.1
No	66	35.9
Totals	184	100.0
Missing	1	

184 of the 185 respondents, who indicated that adults living in the household currently smoke, further indicated whether or not attempts were made to quit smoking. Accordingly, 64.1% of the respondents from smoking households indicated that smoking adults had made attempts to quit smoking in the last year.

SECTION 1-B: PROVIDER TYPE

Table 1-4: Provider Type

Provider Type (self reported)	Overall Households		Non-Smoking Households		Smoking Households		Totals	
	n	%	n	n	n	%	n	%
Licensed foster parent	736	71.7	620	86.2	99	13.8	719	100.0
Licensed relative foster parent	87	8.5	62	71.3	25	28.7	87	100.0
Relative care provider	203	19.8	142	70.6	59	29.4	201	100.0
Totals	1,026	100.0						
Missing	12							

- 823 (80.2%) of the respondents identified themselves as a licensed foster parent (71.7%) or a licensed relative foster parent (8.5%).
- 203 (19.8%) of the respondents identified themselves as a relative care provider.

Non-Smoking Households

- 682 (84.6%) of the licensed foster care and licensed relative foster care providers lived in non-smoking households.
- 142 (70.6%) of the relative care providers lived in non-smoking households.

Smoking Households

- 124 (15.4%) of licensed foster care and licensed relative foster care providers lived in smoking households.
- 59 (29.4%) of relative care providers lived in smoking households.

SECTION 1-C: NUMBER OF FOSTER CHILDREN CURRENTLY LIVING IN HOUSEHOLD (regardless of provider type)

- 164 (18.6%) respondents, regardless of provider type, indicated they currently did not have any foster/relative children living with them.
- 717 (81.4%) respondents indicated they currently did have one or more foster/relative children living with them.

Table 1-5: Number of Foster Children Currently Living in Household Overall and by Household Type (Smoking or Non-Smoking)

How many foster children currently live with you?						
Number of Children (currently caring for)	Overall Households		Non- Smoking Households		Smoking Households	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
None	164	18.6	133	18.8	27	17.1
One	335	38.0	271	38.3	60	38.0
Two	218	24.7	174	24.6	40	25.3
Three	99	11.2	82	11.6	16	10.1
Four	45	5.1	35	4.9	8	5.1
Five	15	1.7	9	1.3	6	3.8
Six	4	0.5	3	0.4	1	0.6
Twelve	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0
Totals ⁴	881	100.0	708	100.0	158	100.0
Adjusted Totals ⁵	717		575		131	
Adjusted Mean	1.90		1.88		1.95	

Overall Households:

- In total, 717 respondents, regardless of provider type, reported they were currently caring for 1,359 children.
- 706 of those providers (currently caring for 1,336 children) could further be described in terms of smoking or non-smoking households.

Non-Smoking Households:

- The non-smoking households (n=575) were reportedly caring for 1,080 children (80.8%).

Smoking Households:

- The smoking households (n=131) were reportedly caring for 256 children (19.2%).
- Table 1-5a presents details related to the smoking households currently caring for one or more children, including the general rules about smoking in the home and car.

⁴ Totals, in this and subsequent tables, may not equal 100.0% due to rounding error.

⁵ Adjusted Totals and Adjusted Mean: those not currently caring for a foster/relative child (n=164 overall) were removed from the calculations.

**Table 1-5a: One or More Children Currently in Care
Smoking Households (n=131)**

	Number of Households	Percent of providers from smoking households	Percent of overall providers	Number of children currently in care	Percent of children in smoking households	Percent of overall children currently in care
Overall Providers	706	N/A	100.0	1,336	N/A	100.0
Smoking Households	131	100.0	18.6	256	100.0	19.2
HOME: Smoking not allowed anywhere inside home	61	46.6	8.6	120	46.9	9.0
HOME: Smoking allowed in some places inside the home either at certain times only or at any time of day	59	45.0	8.4	115	44.9	8.6
HOME: Smoking is allowed anywhere inside the home at any time	11	8.4	1.6	21	8.2	1.6
CAR: Smoking is not allowed in car	69	53.1	9.8	130	51.0	9.7
CAR: Smoking is allowed in car only when children are not present	45	34.6	6.4	86	33.7	6.4
CAR: Smoking is allowed in the car anytime	16	12.3	2.3	39	15.3	2.9

General Rules about Smoking in the Home

- In sixty-one of the smoking households (46.6%), which were currently caring for 120 children, smoking is NOT allowed anywhere inside the home.
 - Those 120 children represent 46.9% of the total number of children for whom smoking households were caring and 9.0% of the total number of children for whom survey respondents were caring.

- In fifty-nine of the smoking households (45.0%), which were currently caring for 115 children, smoking is allowed in some places inside the home either at certain times only or at any time of day.
 - Those 115 children represent 44.9% of the total number of children for whom smoking households were caring and 8.6% of the total number of children for whom survey respondents were caring.
- In eleven of the smoking households (8.4%), which were currently caring for twenty-one children, smoking is allowed anywhere inside the home at any time.
 - Those twenty-one children represent 8.2% of the total number of children for whom smoking households were caring and 1.6% of the total number of children for whom survey respondents were caring.
- Thus, in 120 (91.6%) of the smoking households, which were currently caring for 235 children, smoking is restricted (i.e., not allowed at all or limited to certain areas of the home and/or to certain times of day).
 - Those 235 children represent 91.8% of the total number of children for whom smoking households were caring and 17.6% of the total number of children for whom survey respondents were caring.

General Rules about Smoking in the Car

- In sixty-nine of the smoking households (53.1%), which were currently caring for 130 children, smoking is NOT allowed in the car.
 - Those 130 children represent 51.0% of the total number of children for whom smoking households were caring and 9.7% of the total number of children for whom survey respondents were caring.
- In forty-five of the smoking households (34.6%), which were currently caring for eighty-six children, smoking is allowed in the car only when there are no children in the car.
 - Those eighty-six children represent 33.7% of the total number of children for whom smoking households were

caring and 6.4% of the total number of children for whom survey respondents were caring.

- In sixteen of the smoking households (12.3%), which were currently caring for thirty-nine children, smoking is allowed in the car anytime.
 - Those thirty-nine children represent 15.3% of the total number of children for whom smoking households were caring and 2.9% of the total number of children for whom survey respondents were caring.
- Thus, in 114 (87.7%) of the smoking households, which were currently caring for 216 children, smoking in the car is restricted (i.e., not allowed at all or only allowed when there are no children in the car).
 - Those 216 children represent 84.7% of the total number of children for whom smoking households were caring and 16.2% of the total number of children for whom survey respondents were caring.

SECTION 1-D: CHILDREN CURRENTLY IN CARE AND MEDICAL CONDITONS (ASTHMA, RAD, & SMOKE ALLERGY)

Children Suffering from Asthma or Reactive Airway Disease (RAD)

- 22.7% of respondents who currently had a foster/relative child(ren) living with them reported that one or more of the foster/relative children had asthma or RAD.
- Those 158 households were currently caring for 200 children who suffered from asthma or RAD, with 76.3% of those households caring for one such child.

Table 1-6: Any Children with Asthma or Reactive Airway Disease

Do any of your current foster children have asthma or Reactive Airway Disease (RAD)?	Number	Percent
Yes	158	22.7
No	538	77.3
Totals	696	100.0
Missing	21	

- Of those 158 households that indicated that a child(ren) with asthma or RAD was currently living with them, nineteen (12.0%) were smoking households.
- Those nineteen smoking households were currently caring for twenty-three children who suffered from asthma or RAD. Additional information about those households appears below in Table 1-6a.

Table 1-6a: Children Currently in Care with Asthma or Reactive Airway Disease (Smoking Households; n=19)

	Number of Households currently caring for child(ren) with asthma or RAD	Percent of providers from smoking households	Percent of overall households caring for child(ren) with asthma or RAD	Overall number of children with asthma or RAD currently in care	Percent of children in smoking households	Percent of overall number of children with asthma or RAD currently in care
Overall Households	158	N/A	100.0	200	N/A	100.0
Smoking Households	19	100.0	12.0	23	100.0	11.5
HOME: Smoking not allowed anywhere inside home	10	52.6	6.3	10	43.5	5.0
HOME: Smoking allowed in some places inside the home either at certain times only or at any time of day	8	42.1	5.1	12	52.2	6.0
HOME: Smoking is allowed anywhere inside the home at any time	1	5.3	0.6	1	4.3	0.5
CAR: Smoking is not allowed in car	12	63.2	7.6	13	56.5	6.5
CAR: Smoking is allowed in car only when children are not present	5	26.3	3.2	6	26.1	3.0
CAR: Smoking is allowed in the car anytime	2	10.5	1.3	4	17.4	2.0

General Rules about Smoking in the Home

- In ten of the smoking households (52.6%), which were currently caring for ten such children, smoking is NOT allowed anywhere inside the home.
 - Those ten children represent 43.5% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD and living in smoking households and 5.0% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD.
- In eight of the smoking households (42.1%), which were currently caring for twelve such children, smoking is allowed in some places inside the home either at certain times only or at any time of day.
 - Those twelve children represent 52.2% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD and living in smoking households and 6.0% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD.
- In one of the smoking households (5.3%), which was currently caring for one such child, smoking is allowed anywhere inside the home at any time.
 - That one child represents 4.3% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD and living in smoking households and 0.5% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD.
- Thus, in eighteen (94.7%) of the smoking households, which were currently caring for twenty-two children who suffered from asthma/RAD, smoking is restricted.
 - Those twenty-two children represent 95.7% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD and living in smoking households and 11.0% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD.

General Rules about Smoking in the Car

- In twelve of the smoking households (63.2%), which were currently caring for thirteen such children, smoking is NOT allowed in the car.
 - Those thirteen children represent 56.5% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD and living in smoking

households and 6.5% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD.

- In five of the smoking households (26.3%), which were currently caring for six such children, smoking is allowed in the car only when there are no children in the car.
 - Those six children represent 26.1% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD and living in smoking households and 3.0% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD.
- In two of the smoking households (10.5%), which were currently caring for four such children, smoking is allowed in the car anytime.
 - Those four children represent 17.4% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD and living in smoking households and 2.0% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD.
- Thus, in seventeen (89.5%) of the smoking households, which were currently caring for nineteen children who suffered from asthma/RAD, smoking in the car is restricted.
 - Those nineteen children represent 82.6% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD and living in smoking households and 9.5% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD.

Children Suffering from Allergy to Smoke

- 13.9% of respondents who currently had a foster/relative child(ren) living with them reported that one or more of the foster/relative children had an allergy to smoke.
- Those ninety-five households were currently caring for 126 children who suffered smoke allergies, with 72.6% caring for one such child.

Table 1-7: Any Children with Smoke Allergy

Do any of your current foster children have an allergy to smoke?	Number	Percent
Yes	95	13.9
No	588	86.1
Totals	683	100.0
Missing	34	

- Of the ninety-five (95) households indicating that a child(ren) with a smoke allergy was currently living with them, nine (9.5%) were smoking households.
- Those nine smoking households were currently caring for eleven children who suffered from a smoke allergy. Additional information about those households appears below in Table 1-7a.

**Table 1-7a: Children Currently in Care with Allergy to Smoke
(Smoking Households; n=95)**

	Number of households currently caring for children with smoke allergy	Percent of providers from smoking households	Percent of households caring for children with smoke allergy	Overall number of children with smoke allergy currently in care	Percent of children in smoking households	Percent of overall number of children with smoke allergy currently in care
Overall Households	95	N/A	100.0	126	N/A	100.0
Smoking Households	9	100.0	9.5	11	100.0	8.7
HOME: Smoking not allowed anywhere inside home	6	66.7	6.3	7	63.6	5.6
HOME: Smoking allowed in some places inside the home either at certain times only or at any time of day	2	22.2	2.1	3	27.3	2.4
HOME: Smoking is allowed anywhere inside the home at any time	1	11.1	1.1	1	9.1	0.8
CAR: Smoking is not allowed in car	6	66.7	9.5	8	72.7	6.3
CAR: Smoking is allowed in car only when children are not present	3	33.3	3.2	3	27.3	2.4
CAR: Smoking is allowed in the car anytime	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

General Rules about Smoking in the Home

- In six of the smoking households (66.7%), which were currently caring for seven such children, smoking is NOT allowed anywhere inside the home.
 - Those seven children represent 63.6% of the total number of children suffering from smoke allergy and living in smoking households and 5.6% of the total number of children suffering from smoke allergy.
- In two of the smoking households (22.2%), which were currently caring for three such children, smoking is allowed in some places inside the home at certain times only.
 - Those three children represent 27.3% of the total number of children suffering from smoke allergy and living in smoking households and 2.4% of the total number of children suffering from smoke allergy.
- In one of the smoking households (11.1%), which was currently caring for one such child, smoking is allowed anywhere inside the home at any time.
 - That one child represents 9.1% of the total number of children suffering from smoke allergy and living in smoking households and 0.8% of the total number of children suffering from smoke allergy.
- Thus, in eight (88.9%) of the smoking households, which were currently caring for ten children who suffered from smoke allergy, smoking was restricted.
 - Those ten children represent 90.9% of the total number of children suffering from smoke allergy and living in smoking households and 7.9% of the total number of children suffering from smoke allergy.

General Rules about Smoking in the Car

- In six of the smoking households (66.7%), which were currently caring for eight such children, smoking is NOT allowed in the car.
 - Those eight children represent 72.7% of the total number of children suffering from smoke allergy and living in smoking

households and 6.3% of the total number of children suffering from smoke allergy.

- In three of the smoking households (33.3%), which were currently caring for three such children, smoking is allowed in the car only when there are no children in the car.
 - Those three children represent 27.3% of the total number of children suffering from smoke allergy and living in smoking households and 2.4% of the total number of children suffering from smoke allergy.
- Thus, each of the nine smoking households (100.0%), which were currently caring for eleven children who suffered from smoke allergy, smoking in the car is restricted.
 - Those eleven children represent 100.0% of the total number of children suffering from smoke allergy and living in smoking households and 8.7% of the total number of children suffering from smoke allergy.

SECTION 1-E: GENERAL RULES ABOUT SMOKING IN THE HOME OR CAR

Table 1-8: General Rules about Smoking in Home (Overall and by Household Type)

Which statement best describes the rules about smoking inside your home?										
	Smoking is NOT allowed anywhere inside the home		Smoking is allowed in some places inside the home at certain times only		Smoking is allowed in some places inside the home any time of day		Smoking is allowed anywhere inside the home at any time		Totals	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Overall	901	86.8	66	6.4	53	5.1	18	1.7	1,038	100.0
Non-smoking households	797	95.6	23	2.8	8	1.0	6	0.7	834	100.0
Smoking Households	87	47.0	41	22.2	45	24.3	12	6.5	185	100.0

Overall Results:

- Overall, 901 (86.8%) respondents indicated that smoking is NOT allowed anywhere inside the home.
 - 619 of these respondents, regardless of provider type, indicated they currently cared for 1,166 children.
 - 145 respondents indicated they were not currently caring for children
- Overall, 119 (11.5%) indicated that smoking is allowed in some places inside the home either at certain times only or at any time of day.
 - Eighty-three of these respondents, regardless of provider type, indicated they currently cared for 166 children.
 - Nineteen of these respondents were not currently caring for children.
- Overall, eighteen (1.7%) indicated that smoking IS allowed anywhere inside the home at any time.
 - Fifteen of these respondents, regardless of provider type, indicated they currently cared for twenty-seven children.

Non-Smoking Households:

- 797 (95.6%) respondents from non-smoking households indicated that smoking is NOT allowed anywhere inside the home.
 - 548 of these respondents, regardless of provider type, indicated they currently cared for 1,027 children.
 - 126 of these respondents were not currently caring for children.
- Thirty-one (3.7%) indicated that smoking is allowed in some places inside the home either at certain times only or at any time of day.
 - Twenty-three of these respondents, regardless of provider type, indicated they currently cared for forty-seven children.
 - Seven of these respondents were not currently caring for children.
- Six (0.7%) indicated that smoking IS allowed anywhere inside the home at any time.
 - Four of these respondents, regardless of provider type, indicated they currently cared for six children.

Smoking Households:

- Eighty-seven (47.0%) respondents from smoking households indicated that smoking is NOT allowed anywhere inside the home.

- Sixty-one of these respondents, regardless of provider type, indicated they currently cared for 120 children.
- Fifteen of these respondents were not currently caring for children.
- Eighty-six (46.5%) indicated that smoking is allowed in some places inside the home either at certain times only or at any time of day.
 - Fifty-nine of these respondents, regardless of provider type, indicated they currently cared for 115 children.
 - Twelve of these respondents were not currently caring for children.
- Twelve (6.5%) indicated that smoking IS allowed anywhere inside the home at any time.
 - Eleven of these respondents, regardless of provider type, indicated they currently cared for twenty-one children.

In conclusion, 99.3% of non-smoking households and 93.5% of smoking households reportedly either do not allow smoking at all inside the home or restrict smoking to certain areas in the home and/or to certain times of day.

General Rules about Smoking in your Car

**Table 1-9: General Rules about Smoking in Car
(Overall and by Household Type)**

Which statement best describes the rules about smoking in your car?								
	Smoking is NOT allowed in the car		Smoking is allowed in the car only when there are no children in the car		Smoking is allowed in the car anytime		Totals	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Overall	904	87.5	98	9.5	31	3.0	1,033	100.0
Non-smoking households	795	95.7	30	3.6	6	0.7	831	100.0
Smoking Households	92	50.3	67	36.6	24	13.1	183	100.0

Overall Results:

- Overall, 904 (87.5%) respondents indicated that smoking is NOT allowed in the car.

- 624 of these respondents, regardless of provider type, indicated they currently cared for 1,174 children.
 - 139 of these respondents were not currently caring for children.
- Overall, ninety-eight (9.5%) indicated that smoking is allowed in the car only when there are no children in the car.
 - Seventy-two of these respondents, regardless of provider type, indicated they currently cared for 138 children.
 - Nineteen of these respondents were not currently caring for children.
- Overall, thirty-one (3.0%) indicated that smoking IS allowed in the car anytime.
 - Nineteen of these respondents, regardless of provider type, indicated they currently cared for forty-four children.
 - Five of these respondents were not currently caring for children.

Non-Smoking Households:

- Overall, 795 (95.7%) respondents from non-smoking households indicated that smoking is NOT allowed in the car.
 - 545 of these respondents, regardless of provider type, indicated they currently cared for 1,025 children.
 - 127 of these respondents were not currently caring for children.
- Overall, thirty (3.6%) indicated that smoking is allowed in the car only when there are no children in the car.
 - Twenty-six of these respondents, regardless of provider type, indicated they currently cared for forty-eight children.
 - Four of these respondents were not currently caring for children.
- Overall, six (0.7%) indicated that smoking IS allowed in the car anytime.
 - Three of these respondents, regardless of provider type, indicated they currently cared for five children.
 - One of these respondents was not currently caring for children.

Smoking Households:

- Overall, ninety-two (50.3%) respondents from smoking households indicated that smoking is NOT allowed in the car.
 - Sixty-nine of these respondents, regardless of provider type, indicated they currently cared for 130 children.
 - Eight of these respondents were not currently caring for children.

- Overall, sixty-seven (36.6%) indicated that smoking is allowed in the car only when there are no children in the car.
 - Forty-five of these respondents, regardless of provider type, indicated they currently cared for eighty-six children.
 - Fifteen of these respondents were not currently caring for children.
- Overall, twenty-four (13.1%) indicated that smoking IS allowed in the car anytime.
 - Sixteen of these respondents, regardless of provider type, indicated they currently cared for thirty-nine children.
 - Four of these respondents were not currently caring for children.

In conclusion, 99.3% of non-smoking households and 86.9% of smoking households reportedly either do not allow smoking in their vehicle or allow smoking in their vehicle only when there are no children present.

SECTION 1-F: POSSIBLE ATTRITION IN FOSTER/RELATIVE PARENT RANKS DUE TO SMOKING LIMITS - NO SMOKING AROUND CHILDREN

Table 1-10: Requirement for Fostering - No Smoking around Children

Would you still be a foster parent if it was required that there be no smoking around the children?						
	Yes		No		Totals	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Overall	965	95.6	44	4.4	1,009	100.0
Non-smoking households	793	97.9	17	2.1	810	100.0
Smoking Households	155	85.6	26	14.4	181	100.0
One or both foster/relative parents smoke - only	121	82.9	25	17.1	146	100.0
Other adult living in household smokes - only	29	96.7	1	3.3	30	100.0
One or both parents and another adult smoke - mix	4	100.0	0	0.0	5	100.0

Overall Results:

- Overall, 965 (95.6%) respondents would still be foster parents if it was required that there be no smoking around the children.

- Overall, forty-four (4.4%) would no longer be foster parents under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, twenty-nine of these households, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they currently cared for seventy children.
 - Eleven respondents were not currently caring for children.

Non-Smoking Households:

- 793 (97.9%) respondents from non-smoking households would still be foster parents if it was required that there be no smoking around the children.
- Seventeen (2.1%) would no longer be foster parents under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, nine of these non-smoking households, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they currently cared for twenty-one children.
 - Seven respondents were not currently caring for children.

Smoking Households:

- 155 (85.6%) respondents from smoking households would still be foster parents if it was required that there be no smoking around the children.
- Twenty-six (14.4%) would no longer be foster parents under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, nineteen of these smoking households, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they currently cared for forty-five children.
 - Four respondents were not currently caring for children.

Smoking Households were further examined in terms of which adults in the household were smokers:

Smoker = one or both of the foster/relative parents:

- 82.9% of the households in which one or both of the foster/relative parents smoke would still be foster parents if it was required that there be no smoking around the children.
- 17.1% of such smoking households would no longer be foster parents under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, eighteen of these smoking households, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they currently cared for forty-five children.
 - Four respondents were not currently caring for children.

Smoker = other adult living in the household:

- 96.7% of the households in which the only smoker is a non-parent (i.e., another adult in the household) would still be foster parents if it was required that there be no smoking around the children.
- 3.3% of such smoking households would no longer be foster parents under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, the one individual, who indicated they would cease being a foster parent, was currently caring for one child.

Smoker = one or both foster/relative parents and another adult in the household:

- 100.0% of the households in which one or both foster/relative parents and another adult (non-parent) smoke would still be foster parents if it was required that there be no smoking around the children.

SECTION 1-G: POSSIBLE ATTRITION IN FOSTER/RELATIVE PARENT RANKS DUE TO SMOKING LIMITS - NO SMOKING AT ALL

Table 1-11: Requirement for Fostering - No Smoking at All

Would you still be a foster parent if non-smoking was a requirement for foster parenting (i.e., no smoking at all)?						
	Yes		No		Totals	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Overall	925	91.8	83	8.2	1,008	100.0
Non-smoking households	784	96.9	25	3.1	809	100.0
Smoking Households	124	68.5	57	31.5	181	100.0
One or both foster/relative parents smoke - only	92	63.9	52	36.1	144	100.0
Other adult living in household smokes - only	28	93.3	2	6.7	30	100.0
One or both parents and another adult smoke - mix	2	40.0	3	60.0	5	100.0

Overall Results:

- Overall, 925 (91.8%) respondents would still be foster parents if non-smoking was a requirement for foster parenting (i.e., no smoking at all).

- Overall, eighty-three (8.2%) would no longer be foster parents under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, fifty-five of these households, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they currently cared for 109 children.
 - Seventeen respondents were not currently caring for children.

Non-Smoking Households:

- 784 (96.9%) respondents from non-smoking households would still be foster parents if non-smoking was a requirement for foster parenting (i.e., no smoking at all).
- Twenty-five (3.1%) would no longer be foster parents under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, twelve of these households, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they currently cared for twenty-two children.
 - Eight respondents were not currently caring for children.

Smoking Households:

- 124 (68.5%) respondents from smoking households would still be foster parents if non-smoking was a requirement for foster parenting (i.e., no smoking at all).
- Fifty-seven (31.5%) would no longer be foster parents under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, forty-two of these households, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they currently cared for eighty-three children.
 - Nine respondents were not currently caring for children.

Smoking Households were further examined in terms of which adults in the household were smokers:

Smoker = one or both of the foster/relative parents:

- 63.9% of the households in which one or both of the foster/relative parents smoke would still be foster parents if it was required that there be no smoking at all.
- 36.1% of such smoking households would no longer be foster parents under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, thirty-eight of these households, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they currently cared for seventy-nine children.
 - Eight respondents were not currently caring for children.

Smoker = other adult living in the household:

- 93.3% of the households in which the only smoker is a non-parent (i.e., another adult in the household) would still be foster parents if it was required that there be no smoking at all.
- 6.7% of such smoking households would no longer be foster parents under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, these two households, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they currently cared for two children.

Smoker = one or both foster/relative parents and another adult in the household:

- 40.0% of the households in which one or both foster/relative parents and another adult (non-parent) smoke would still be foster parents if it was required that there be no smoking at all.
- 60.0% of such smoking households would no longer be foster parents under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, one of these households, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they currently cared for one child.
 - One respondent was currently not caring for children.

SECTION 1-H: CONCLUSIONS

The following bullets summarize the general findings from the May 2006 Smoking Habits Survey that was distributed to a random sample of licensed foster parents and relative care providers.

Smoking v. Non-Smoking Households

- 81.8% of the respondents indicated that their household was made up of non-smoking adults.
- 18.2% of the respondents indicated there were one or more adults in the household who smoke.
 - In 80.9% of the smoking households, one or both parents smoke.
 - In 16.4% of the smoking households, some other (non-parent) adult living in the household smokes.
 - In 2.7% of the smoking households, one or both parents smoke, along with another (non-parent) adult in the household.
 - 64.1% of the respondents indicated that attempts were made to quit smoking in the last year.

Provider Type

- 80.2% of the respondents identified themselves as a licensed foster parent (71.7%) or a licensed relative foster parent (8.5%).
 - 84.6% of them lived in non-smoking households.
 - 15.4% of them lived in smoking households.
- 19.8% of the respondents identified themselves as a relative care provider.
 - 70.6% of them lived in non-smoking households.
 - 29.4% of them lived in smoking households.

Children Currently in Care

- As reported, those surveyed, regardless of provider type, were currently caring for 1,359 foster/relative children.
- Non-smoking households were caring for 1,080 (80.8%) children, while smoking households were caring for 256 (19.2%) foster children.
 - Of those 256 foster/relative children currently living in smoking households, 235 (91.8%) were in households in which smoking was restricted (i.e., not allowed at all or limited to certain areas of the home and/or to certain times of day). In addition, 216 (84.7%) were in households in which smoking in the car was restricted (i.e., not allowed in the vehicle or only allowed when there are no children in the vehicle).

Children Currently in Care and Medical Conditions

Asthma or Reactive Airway Disease (RAD)

- 200 (15.0%) of the children currently in care were reported to suffer from asthma or RAD.
- Non-smoking households cared for 177 (88.5%) of those children, while smoking households cared for twenty-three (11.5%) such children.
 - Of those twenty-three children in smoking households who suffered from asthma or RAD, twenty-two (95.7%) were residing in homes in which smoking was restricted and nineteen (82.6%) were in homes in which smoking in the car was restricted.

Allergy to Smoke

- 126 (9.4%) of the children currently in care were reported to suffer from a smoke allergy.

- Non-smoking households cared for 115 (91.3%) of those children, while smoking households cared for eleven (8.7%) such children.
 - Of those eleven children in smoking households who suffered from a smoke allergy, ten (90.0%) were residing in homes in which smoking was restricted and all eleven (100.0%) were in homes in which smoking in the car was restricted.

General Rules about Smoking in the Home or Car

- 99.3% of non-smoking households and 93.5% of smoking households either do not allow smoking at all inside the home or restrict smoking to certain areas in the home and/or to certain times of the day.
- 99.3% of non-smoking households and 86.9% of smoking households reportedly either do not allow smoking in their vehicle or allow smoking in their vehicle only when there are no children present.

Possible Attrition in the Foster/Relative Parent Ranks due to Smoking Limits

No Smoking around Children

- 97.9% of respondents from non-smoking households and 85.6% of respondents from smoking households would still be foster/relative parents if it was required that there be no smoking around the children.
 - With respect to the smoking households, 82.9% of those households in which one or both foster/relative parents smoke would still foster; 96.7% of those households in which the smoker is some other (non-parenting) adult would still foster; and 80.0% of those households in which one or more parents and another (non-parenting) adult smoke would still foster under such a requirement.
- 2.1% of current non-smoking foster /relative parenting households and 14.4% of current smoking foster/relative parenting households would no longer foster if it was required that there be no smoking around the children. In terms of children currently in care, sixty-six children (5.0%) would be affected by such a requirement.

No Smoking at All

- 96.9% of respondents from non-smoking households and 68.5% of respondents from smoking households would still be foster/relative parents if non-smoking was a requirement for foster parenting (i.e., no smoking at all).
 - With respect to the smoking households, 63.9% of those households in which one or both foster/relative parents smoke would still foster; 93.3% of those households in which the smoker is some other (non-parenting) adult would still foster; and 40.0% of

those households in which one or more parents and another (non-parenting) adult smoke would still foster under such a requirement.

- 3.1% of current non-smoking foster/relative parenting households and 31.5% of current smoking foster/relative parenting households would no longer foster if non-smoking were made a requirement of the job. In terms of children currently in care, 109 children (8.1%) would be affected.

PART 2: LICENSED FOSTER PARENTS & LICENSED RELATIVE FOSTER PARENTS (n=823)

Reference

- Non-smoking household: no adults living in the household smoke tobacco products.
- Smoking household: one or more adults living in the household reportedly smoke.
- Mean: the average (e.g., the average number of children for whom respondents are licensed to provide care; the average number of children currently in care, etc.).
- Smoking Restricted (Home): Household in which smoking is NOT allowed inside the home or is only allowed in certain areas and/or at certain times of day.
- Smoking Restricted (Car): Household in which smoking is NOT allowed in the vehicle, or only allowed when there are no children in the vehicle.
- Part 2 of this report presents survey findings as they relate to licensed foster parents and licensed relative foster parents.

Profile of Respondents

- Of the 1,914 licensed foster parents and licensed relative foster parents sampled/surveyed, 823 (43.0%) completed surveys were used in the subsequent analysis.
- Seventy of Michigan's eighty-three counties⁶ were represented in the resulting data file. In addition, thirteen respondents resided outside the State of Michigan.

⁶ Missing counties include: Alcona, Alger, Arenac, Branch, Huron, Keweenaw, Lake, Luce, Mackinac, Mason, Montmorency, Ontonagon, and Oscoda (reminder: Keweenaw was not represented in the March 2006 NA-540 report from which the sample was drawn).

SECTION 2-A: NON-SMOKING v. SMOKING HOUSEHOLDS

Table 2-1: Do Any Adults Smoke in Household

Do any adults living in the household currently smoke tobacco products (i.e., cigarettes, cigars, pipe tobacco)?	Number	Percent
Yes	124	15.4
No	682	84.6
Totals	806	100.0
Missing	17	

15.4% (124) of the respondents lived in smoking households (i.e., in households in which one or more adults smoke).

Table 2-2: Which Adults Smoke in Household

Which of the following adults living in the household currently smoke tobacco products?	Number	Percent
One or both foster/relative parents - only	105	85.4
Other adult living in household - only	14	11.4
One or both parents and another adult - mix	4	3.3
Totals	123	100.0
Missing	1	

123 of the 124 respondents, who indicated that adults living in the household currently smoke, further indicated who those smoking adults were, as presented in Table 2-2 above:

- In 85.4% of the smoking households, one or both foster parents smoked.
- In 11.4% of the smoking households, the only smoker was another adult (i.e., non-parent) living in the household.
- In 3.3% of the smoking households, one or both parents as well as another adult living in the household smoked.

Table 2-3: Attempts to Quit Smoking

Have any of the adults who currently smoke made attempts to quit smoking in the last year?	Number	Percent
Yes	75	61.0
No	48	39.0
Totals	123	100.0
Missing	1	

123 of the 124 respondents, who indicated that adults living in the household currently smoke, further indicated whether or not attempts were made to quit

smoking. Accordingly, 61.0% of the respondents from smoking households indicated that smoking adults had made attempts to quit smoking in the last year.

SECTION 2-B: LICENSED PROVIDERS & NUMBER OF CHILDREN FOR WHOM LICENSED

Table 2-4: Number of Foster Children Licensed For

How many foster children are you licensed to care for?						
Number of children licensed to care for:	Overall Households		Non-Smoking Households		Smoking Households	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
One	107	13.3	88	13.1	16	13.6
Two	288	35.7	249	40.0	34	28.8
Three	182	22.6	156	23.2	21	17.8
Four	182	22.6	138	20.5	41	34.7
Five	10	1.2	7	1.0	3	2.5
Six	35	4.3	32	4.8	3	2.5
Eight	3	0.4	3	0.4	0	0.0
Totals	807	100.0	673	100.0	118	100.0
Mean	2.78		2.76		2.92	

Overall Households:

- In total, 807 licensed providers were reportedly licensed to care for up to 2,241 children.
- 791 of these licensed providers (licensed to care for 2,201 children) could further be described in terms of smoking or non-smoking households.

Non-Smoking Households:

- The non-smoking households (n=673) were reportedly licensed to care for 1,857 children (84.4%).

Smoking Households:

- The smoking households (n=118) were reportedly licensed to care for 344 children (15.6%).
- Table 2-4a presents details related to these smoking households, including the general rules about smoking in the home and car.

Table 2-4a: Licensed Providers – Smoking Households (n=118)

	Number of Households	Percent of licensed providers from smoking households	Percent of overall licensed providers	Number of children for whom licensed	Percent of children in smoking households	Percent of overall number of children
Overall Licensed Households	791	N/A	100.0	2,201	N/A	100.0
Licensed Providers: Smoking Households	118	100.0	14.9	344	100.0	15.6
General Rule: HOME Smoking NOT allowed anywhere inside home	61	51.7	7.7	179	52.0	8.1
General Rule: HOME Smoking allowed in some places inside the home either at certain times only or at any time of day	49	41.5	6.2	140	40.7	6.4
General Rule: HOME Smoking is allowed anywhere inside the home at any time	8	6.8	1.0	25	7.3	1.1
General Rule: CAR Smoking is NOT allowed in car	66	55.9	8.3	182	52.9	8.3
General Rule: CAR Smoking is allowed in car only when children are not present	34	28.8	4.7	102	29.7	4.6
General Rule: CAR Smoking is allowed in the car anytime	18	15.3	2.3	60	17.4	2.7

General Rules about Smoking in the Home

- In sixty-one of the smoking households (51.7%), which are licensed to care for 179 children, smoking is NOT allowed anywhere inside the home.
 - Those 179 children represent 52.0% of the total number of children for whom smoking households were licensed and 8.1% of the total number of children for whom survey respondents were licensed.

- In forty-nine of the smoking households (41.5%), which are licensed to care for 140 children, smoking is allowed in some places inside the home either at certain times only or at any time of day.
 - Those 140 children represent 40.7% of the total number of children for whom smoking households were licensed and 6.4% of the total number for whom survey respondents were licensed.
- In eight of the smoking households (6.8%), which are licensed to care for twenty-five children, smoking is allowed anywhere inside the home at any time.
 - Those twenty-five children represent 7.3% of the total number of children for whom smoking households were licensed and 1.1% of the total number for whom survey respondents overall were licensed.
- Thus, in 110 (93.2%) of the smoking households, which are licensed to care for 319 children, smoking is restricted (i.e., not allowed at all or limited to certain areas of the home and/or to certain times of day).
 - Those 319 children represent 92.7% of the total number of children for whom smoking households were licensed and 14.5% of the total number for whom survey respondents overall were licensed.

General Rules about Smoking in the Car

- In sixty-six of the smoking households (55.9%), which are licensed to care for 182 children, smoking is NOT allowed in the car.
 - Those 182 children represent 52.9% of the total number of children for whom smoking households were licensed and 8.3% of the total number for whom survey respondents overall were licensed.
- In thirty-four of the smoking households (28.8%), which are licensed to care for 102 children, smoking is allowed in the car only when there are no children in the car.
 - Those 102 children represent 29.7% of the total number of children for whom smoking households were licensed and

4.6% of the total number for whom survey respondents overall were licensed.

- In eighteen of the smoking households (15.3%), which are licensed to care for sixty children, smoking is allowed in the car anytime.
 - Those sixty children represent 17.4% of the total number of children for whom smoking households were licensed and 2.7% of the total number for whom survey respondents overall were licensed.
- Thus, in 100 (84.7%) of the smoking households, which are licensed to care for 284 children, smoking in the car is restricted (i.e., not allowed at all or only allowed when there are not children in the car).
 - Those 284 children represent 82.6% of the total number of children for whom smoking households were licensed and 12.9% of the total number for whom survey respondents overall were licensed.

SECTION 2-C: NUMBER OF FOSTER CHILDREN CURRENTLY LIVING IN HOUSEHOLD

- 135 (19.2%) respondents indicated they currently did not have any foster children living with them.
- 567 (80.8%) respondents indicated they currently did have one or more foster children living with them.

Table 2-5: Number of Foster/Relative Children Currently Living in Licensed Households Overall and by Household Type (Smoking or Non-Smoking)

How many foster children currently live with you?						
Number of Children (currently cared for in licensed households)	Overall Households		Non- Smoking Households		Smoking Households	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
None	135	19.2	112	19.3	19	17.4
One	243	34.6	202	34.9	38	34.9
Two	179	25.5	149	25.7	26	23.9
Three	89	12.7	74	12.8	14	12.8
Four	39	5.6	30	5.2	7	6.4
Five	14	2.0	9	1.6	5	4.6
Six	3	0.4	3	0.5	0	0.0
Totals	702	100.0	579	100.0	109	100.0
Adjusted Totals ⁷	567		467		90	
Adjusted Mean	1.59		1.94		2.06	

Overall Households:

- In total, 567 licensed respondents reported they were currently caring for 1,112 children.
- 557 of those providers (currently caring for 1,090 children) could further be described in terms of smoking or non-smoking households.

Non-Smoking Households:

- The non-smoking households (n=467) were reportedly caring for 905 children (83.0%).

Smoking Households:

- The smoking households (n=90) were reportedly caring for 185 children (17.0%).
- Table 2-5b presents details related to these smoking households that were licensed and currently caring for one or more children, including the general rules about smoking in the home and car.

⁷ Adjusted Totals and Adjusted Mean: those not currently caring for a foster/relative child (n=135 overall) were removed from the calculations.

**Table 2-5b: Children Currently in Care with Licensed Providers
(Smoking Households; n=90)**

	Number of Households	Percent of providers from smoking households	Percent of overall providers	Number of children currently in care	Percent of children in smoking households	Percent of overall children currently in care
Overall Providers	557	N/A	100.0	1,090	N/A	100.0
Smoking Households	90	100.0	16.2	185	100.0	17.0
HOME: Smoking NOT allowed anywhere inside home	47	52.2	8.4	99	53.5	9.1
HOME: Smoking allowed in some places inside the home either at certain times only or at any time of day	35	38.9	6.3	69	37.3	6.3
HOME: Smoking is allowed anywhere inside the home at any time	8	8.9	1.4	17	9.2	1.6
CAR: Smoking is NOT allowed in car	52	57.8	9.3	100	68.1	9.2
CAR: Smoking is allowed in car only when children are not present	27	30.0	4.8	59	31.9	5.4
CAR: Smoking is allowed in the car anytime	11	12.2	2.0	26	14.1	2.4

General Rules about Smoking in the Home

- In forty-seven of the smoking households (52.2%), which were currently caring for ninety-nine children, smoking is NOT allowed anywhere inside the home.
 - Those ninety-nine children represent 53.5% of the total number of children for whom smoking households were caring and 9.1% of the total number of children for whom licensed respondents were caring.

- In thirty-five of the smoking households (38.9%), which were currently caring for sixty-nine children, smoking is allowed in some places inside the home either at certain times only or at any time of day.
 - Those sixty-nine children represent 37.3% of the total number of children for whom smoking households were caring and 6.3% of the total number of children for whom licensed respondents were caring.
- In eight of the smoking households (8.9%), which were currently caring for seventeen children, smoking is allowed anywhere inside the home at any time.
 - Those seventeen children represent 9.2% of the total number of children for whom smoking households were caring and 1.6% of the total number of children for whom licensed respondents were caring.
- Thus, in eighty-two (91.1%) of the smoking households, which were currently caring for 168 children, smoking is restricted.
 - Those 168 children represent 90.8% of the total number of children for whom smoking households were caring and 15.4% of the total number of children for whom licensed respondents were caring.

General Rules about Smoking in the Car

- In fifty-two of the smoking households (57.8%), which were currently caring for 100 children, smoking is NOT allowed in the car.
 - Those 100 children represent 68.1% of the total number of children for whom smoking households were caring and 9.1% of the total number of children for whom licensed respondents were caring.
- In twenty-seven of the smoking households (30.0%), which were currently caring for fifty-nine children, smoking is allowed in the car only when there are no children in the car.
 - Those fifty-nine children represent 31.9% of the total number of children for whom smoking households were caring and 5.4% of the total number of children for whom licensed respondents were caring.

- In eleven of the smoking households (12.2%), which were currently caring for twenty-six children, smoking is allowed in the car anytime.
 - Those twenty-six children represent 14.1% of the total number of children for whom smoking households were caring and 2.4% of the total number of children for whom licensed respondents were caring.
- Thus, in seventy-nine (87.8%) of the smoking households, which were currently caring for 159 children, smoking in the car is restricted.
 - Those 159 children represent 85.9% of the total number of children for whom smoking households were caring and 14.6% of the total number of children for whom licensed respondents were caring.

SECTION 2-D: CHILDREN CURRENTLY IN CARE AND MEDICAL CONDITIONS (ASTHMA, RAD, & SMOKE ALLERGY)

Children Suffering from Asthma or Reactive Airway Disease (RAD)

- 23.6% of licensed respondents who currently had a foster child(ren) living with them reported that one or more of the foster children had asthma or RAD.
- Those 130 households were currently caring for 161 children who suffered from asthma or RAD, with 78.1% of those households caring for one such child.

Table 2-6: Any Children with Asthma or Reactive Airway Disease

Do any of your current foster children have asthma or Reactive Airway Disease (RAD)?	Number	Percent
Yes	130	23.6
No	422	76.4
Totals	552	100.0
Missing	15	

- Of those 130 households that indicated that a child(ren) with asthma or RAD was currently living with them, twelve (9.2%) were smoking households.

- Those twelve smoking households were currently caring for thirteen children who suffered from asthma or RAD. Additional information about those households appears below in Table 2-6a.

Table 2-6a: Children Currently in Care with Asthma or Reactive Airway Disease (Licensed Smoking Households; n=12)

	Number of Households currently caring for child(ren) with asthma or RAD	Percent of providers from smoking households	Percent of overall households caring for child(ren) with asthma or RAD	Overall number of children with asthma or RAD currently in care	Percent of children in smoking households	Percent of overall number of children with asthma or RAD currently in care
Overall Households	130	N/A	100.0	161	N/A	100.0
Smoking Households	12	100.0	9.2	13	100.0	8.1
HOME: Smoking NOT allowed anywhere inside home	7	58.3	8.3	7	53.8	4.3
HOME: Smoking allowed in some places inside the home either at certain times only or at any time of day	5	41.7	3.8	6	46.2	3.7
HOME: Smoking is allowed anywhere inside the home at any time	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
CAR: Smoking is NOT allowed in car	8	66.7	6.2	8	61.5	5.0
CAR: Smoking is allowed in car only when children are not present	4	33.3	3.1	5	38.5	3.1
CAR: Smoking is allowed in the car anytime	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

General Rules about Smoking in the Home

- In seven of the smoking households (58.3%), which were currently caring for seven children, smoking is NOT allowed anywhere inside the home.
 - Those seven children represent 53.8% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD and living in smoking households and 4.3% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD.
- In five of the smoking households (41.7%), which were currently caring for six children, smoking is allowed in some places inside the home either at certain times only or at any time of day.
 - Those six children represent 46.2% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD and living in smoking households and 3.7% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD.
- Thus, in each of the twelve (100.0%) smoking households, which were currently caring for thirteen children with asthma or RAD, smoking is restricted.
 - Those thirteen children represent 100.0% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD and living in smoking households and 8.1% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD.

General Rules about Smoking in the Car

- In eight of the smoking households (66.7%), which were currently caring for eight children, smoking is NOT allowed in the car.
 - Those eight children represent 61.5% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD and living in smoking households and 5.0% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD.
- In four of the smoking households (33.3%), which were currently caring for five children, smoking is allowed in the car only when there are no children in the car.
 - Those five children represent 38.5% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD and living in smoking

households and 3.1% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD.

- Thus, in each of the twelve (100.0%) smoking households, which were currently caring for thirteen children suffering from asthma or RAD, smoking in the car is restricted.
 - Those thirteen children represent 100.0% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD and living in smoking households and 8.1% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD.

Children Suffering from Allergy to Smoke

- 14.6% of licensed respondents who currently had a foster child(ren) living with them reported that one or more of the foster children had an allergy to smoke.
- Those seventy-nine households were currently caring for 100 children who suffered smoke allergies, with 74.7% caring for one such child.

Table 2-7: Any Children with Smoke Allergy

Do any of your current foster children have an allergy to smoke?	Number	Percent
Yes	79	14.6
No	461	85.4
Totals	540	100.0
Missing	27	

- Of the seventy-nine (79) households indicating that a child(ren) with a smoke allergy was currently living with them, seven (8.9%) were smoking households.
- Those seven smoking households were currently caring for seven children who suffered from a smoke allergy. Additional information about those households appears in Table 2-7a on the following page.

**Table 2-7a: Children Currently in Care with Allergy to Smoke,
(Licensed Smoking Households; n=7)**

	Number of households currently caring for children with smoke allergy	Percent of providers from smoking households	Percent of households caring for children with smoke allergy	Overall number of children with smoke allergy currently in care	Percent of children in smoking households	Percent of overall number of children with smoke allergy currently in care
Overall Households	79	N/A	100.0	100	N/A	100.0
Smoking Households	7	100.0	8.9	7	100.0	7.0
HOME: Smoking NOT allowed anywhere inside home	5	71.4	6.3	5	71.4	5.0
HOME: Smoking allowed in some places inside the home either at certain times only or at any time of day	1	14.3	1.3	1	14.3	1.0
HOME: Smoking is allowed anywhere inside the home at any time	1	14.3	1.3	1	14.3	1.0
CAR: Smoking is NOT allowed in car	4	57.1	5.1	4	57.1	4.0
CAR: Smoking is allowed in car only when children are not present	3	42.9	3.8	3	42.9	3.0
CAR: Smoking is allowed in the car anytime	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

General Rules about Smoking in the Home

- In five of the smoking households (71.4%), which were currently caring for five children, smoking is NOT allowed anywhere inside the home.
 - Those five children represent 71.4% of the total number of children suffering from smoke allergy and living in smoking households and 5.0% of the total number of children suffering from smoke allergy.
- In one of the smoking households (14.3%), which was currently caring for one child with a smoke allergy, smoking is allowed in some places inside the home at certain times only.
 - That one child represents 14.3% of the total number of children suffering from smoke allergy and living in smoking households and 1.0% of the total number of children suffering from smoke allergy.
- In one of the smoking households (14.3%), which was currently caring for one child, smoking is allowed anywhere inside the home at any time.
 - That one child represents 14.3% of the total number of children suffering from smoke allergy and living in smoking households and 1.0% of the total number of children suffering from smoke allergy.
- Thus, in six (85.7%) of the smoking households, which were currently caring for six children who suffered from smoke allergy, smoking is restricted.
 - Those six children represent 85.7% of the total number of children suffering from smoke allergy and living in smoking households and 6.0% of the total number of children suffering from smoke allergy.

General Rules about Smoking in the Car

- In four of the smoking households (57.1%), which were currently caring for four children, smoking is NOT allowed in the car.
 - Those four children represent 57.1% of the total number of children suffering from smoke allergy and living in smoking households and 4.0% of the total number of children suffering from smoke allergy.

- In three of the smoking households (42.9%), which were currently caring for three children, smoking is allowed in the car only when there are no children in the car.
 - Those three children represent 42.9% of the total number of children suffering from smoke allergy and living in smoking households and 3.0% of the total number of children suffering from smoke allergy.
- Thus, in each of the seven smoking households (100.0%), which were currently caring for seven children, smoking in the car is restricted.
 - Those seven children represent 100.0% of the total number of children suffering from smoke allergy and living in smoking households and 7.0% of the total number of children suffering from smoke allergy.

SECTION 2-E: GENERAL RULES ABOUT SMOKING IN THE HOME OR CAR

Table 2-8: Licensed Providers and General Rules about Smoking in Home

Which statement best describes the rules about smoking inside your home?										
	Smoking is NOT allowed anywhere inside the home		Smoking is allowed in some places inside the home at certain times only		Smoking is allowed in some places inside the home any time of day		Smoking is allowed anywhere inside the home at any time		Totals	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Overall	736	89.4	41	5.0	36	4.4	10	1.2	823	100.0
Non-smoking households	657	96.3	17	2.5	7	1.0	1	0.1	682	100.0
Smoking Households	64	51.6	22	17.7	29	23.4	9	7.3	124	100.0

Overall Results:

- Overall, 736 (89.4%) licensed respondents indicated that smoking is NOT allowed anywhere inside the home.

- 503 of these respondents indicated they currently cared for 992 children.
 - 122 indicated they were not currently caring for children.
 - 726 were licensed to care for 2,000 children.
- Overall, seventy-seven (9.4%) indicated that smoking is allowed in some places inside the home either at certain times only or at any time of day.
 - Fifty-five of these respondents indicated they currently cared for 112 children.
 - Thirteen indicated they were not currently caring for children.
 - 731 were licensed to care for 216 children.
- Overall, ten (1.2%) indicated that smoking IS allowed anywhere inside the home at any time.
 - Nine of these respondents indicated they currently cared for eighteen children.
 - Eight were licensed to care for twenty-five children.

Non-Smoking Households:

- 657 (96.3%) non-smoking, licensed households indicated that smoking is NOT allowed anywhere inside the home.
 - 447 of these respondents indicated they currently cared for 865 children.
 - 108 indicated they were not currently caring for children.
 - 650 were licensed to care for 1,783 children.
- Twenty-four (3.5%) indicated that smoking is allowed in some places inside the home either at certain times only or at any time of day.
 - Nineteen of these respondents indicated they currently cared for thirty-nine children.
 - Four indicated they were not currently caring for children.
 - Twenty-three were licensed for seventy-four children.
- One (0.1%) indicated that smoking IS allowed anywhere inside the home at any time.
 - This one respondent indicated they currently cared for one child.
 - There was no indication of the number for whom this one respondent was licensed.

Smoking Households:

- Sixty-four (51.6%) licensed smoking households indicated that smoking is NOT allowed anywhere inside the home.

- Forty-seven of these respondents indicated they currently cared for eighty-nine children.
- Ten indicated they were not currently caring for children.
- Sixty-four were licensed to care for 179 children.
- Fifty-one (41.1%) indicated that smoking is allowed in some places inside the home either at certain times only or at any time of day.
 - Thirty-five of these respondents indicated they currently cared for sixty-nine children.
 - Nine indicated they were not currently caring for children.
 - Forty-nine were licensed to care for 140 children.
- Nine (7.3%) indicated that smoking IS allowed anywhere inside the home at any time.
 - Eight of these respondents indicated they currently cared for seventeen children.
 - Eight were licensed to care for twenty-five children.

In conclusion, 99.9% of non-smoking households and 92.7% of smoking households reportedly either do not allow smoking at all inside the home or restrict smoking to certain areas in the home and/or to certain times of day.

General Rules about Smoking in your Car

Table 2-9: Licensed Providers and General Rules about Smoking in Car

Which statement best describes the rules about smoking in your car?								
	Smoking is NOT allowed in the car		Smoking is allowed in the car only when there are no children in the car		Smoking is allowed in the car anytime		Totals	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Overall	746	90.6	57	6.9	20	2.4	823	100.0
Non-smoking households	660	96.8	20	2.9	2	0.3	682	100.0
Smoking Households	70	56.5	36	29.0	18	14.5	124	100.0

Overall Results:

- Overall, 746 (90.6%) licensed respondents indicated that smoking is NOT allowed in the car.
 - 510 of these respondents indicated they currently cared for 988 children.
 - 120 indicated they were not currently caring for children.
 - 735 were licensed to care for 2,019 children.
- Overall, fifty-seven (6.9%) indicated that smoking is allowed in the car only when there are no children in the car.
 - Forty-five of these respondents indicated they currently cared for ninety-seven children.
 - Fifteen indicated they were not currently caring for children.
 - Fifty-three were licensed to care for 158 children.
- Overall, twenty (2.4%) indicated that smoking IS allowed in the car anytime.
 - Twelve of these respondents indicated they currently cared for twenty-seven children.
 - Nineteen were licensed to care for sixty-four children.

Non-Smoking Households:

- 660 (96.8%) non-smoking, licensed households indicated that smoking is NOT allowed in the car.
 - 449 of these respondents indicated they currently cared for 870 children.
 - 109 indicated they were not currently caring for children.
 - 653 were licensed to care for 1,797 children.
- Twenty (2.9%) indicated that smoking is allowed in the car only when there are no children in the car.
 - Seventeen of these respondents indicated they currently cared for thirty-four children.
 - Three indicated they were not currently caring for children.
 - Nineteen were licensed to care for fifty-six children.
- Two (0.3%) indicated that smoking IS allowed in the car anytime.
 - One respondent indicated they currently cared for one child.
 - One respondent was licensed to care for four children.

Smoking Households:

- Seventy (56.5%) licensed, smoking households indicated that smoking is NOT allowed in the car.

- Fifty-two of these respondents indicated they currently cared for 100 children.
- Seven indicated they were not currently caring for children.
- Sixty-six were licensed to care for 182 children.
- Thirty-six (29.0%) indicated that smoking is allowed in the car only when there are no children in the car.
 - Twenty-seven of these respondents indicated they currently cared for fifty-nine children.
 - Eight indicated they were not currently caring for children.
 - Thirty-four were licensed to care for 102 children.
- Eighteen (14.5%) indicated that smoking IS allowed in the car anytime.
 - Eleven of these respondents indicated they currently cared for twenty-six children.
 - Four indicated they were not currently caring for children.
 - Eighteen were licensed to care for sixty children.

In conclusion, 99.7% of non-smoking households and 85.5% of smoking households reportedly either do not allow smoking in their vehicle or allow smoking in their vehicle only when there are no children present.

SECTION 2-F: POSSIBLE ATTRITION IN LICENSED FOSTER & LICENSED RELATIVE FOSTER PARENT RANKS DUE TO SMOKING LIMITS - NO SMOKING AROUND CHILDREN

Table 2-10: Requirement for Fostering - No Smoking around Children

Would you still be a foster parent if it was required that there be no smoking around the children?						
	Yes		No		Totals	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Overall	775	95.7	35	4.3	810	100.0
Non-smoking households	659	98.1	13	1.9	672	100.0
Smoking Households	101	82.8	21	17.2	122	100.0
One or both foster/relative parents smoke - only	84	80.0	21	20.0	105	100.0
Other adult living in household smokes - only	14	100.0	0	0.0	14	100.0
One or both parents and another adult smoke	3	100.0	0	0.0	3	100.0

Overall Results:

- Overall, 775 (95.7%) licensed respondents would still be foster parents if it was required that there be no smoking around the children.
- Overall, thirty-five (4.3%) would no longer be foster parents under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, twenty-four of these households, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they currently cared for fifty-eight children. Eight indicated they were not currently caring for children.
 - In terms of number of children for whom they were licensed, thirty-four respondents, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they were licensed to care for 102 children.

Non-Smoking Households:

- 659 (98.1%) licensed respondents from non-smoking households would still be foster parents if it was required that there be no smoking around the children.
- Thirteen (1.9%) would no longer be foster parents under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, seven of these non-smoking households, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they currently cared for nine children. Five indicated they were not currently caring for children.
 - In terms of number of children for whom they were licensed, the thirteen respondents, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they were licensed to care for thirty-five children.

Smoking Households:

- 101 (82.8%) licensed respondents from smoking households would still be foster parents if it was required that there be no smoking around the children.
- Twenty-one (17.2%) would no longer be foster parents under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, sixteen of these smoking households, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they currently cared for forty-one children. Three indicated they were not currently caring for children.
 - In terms of number of children for whom they were licensed, the twenty-one respondents, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they were licensed to care for sixty-seven children.

Smoking Households were further examined in terms of which adults in the household were smokers:

Smoker = one or both of the foster/relative parents:

- 80.0% of the licensed households in which one or both of the foster/relative parents smoke would still be foster parents if it was required that there be no smoking around the children.
- 20.0% of such smoking households (n=21) would no longer be foster parents under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, sixteen of these smoking households, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they currently cared for forty-one children. Three indicated they were not currently caring for children.
 - In terms of number of children for whom they were licensed, the twenty-one respondents, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they were licensed to care for sixty-seven children.

Smoker = other adult living in the household:

- 100.0% of the licensed households in which the only smoker is a non-parent (i.e., another adult in the household) would still be foster parents if it was required that there be no smoking around the children.

Smoker = one or both foster/relative parents and another adult in the household:

- 100.0% of the licensed households in which one or both foster/relative parents and another adult (non-parent) smoke would still be foster parents if it was required that there be no smoking around the children.

SECTION 2-G: POSSIBLE ATTRITION IN LICENSED FOSTER & LICENSED RELATIVE FOSTER PARENT RANKS DUE TO SMOKING LIMITS - NO SMOKING AT ALL

Table 2-11: Requirement for Fostering - No Smoking at All

Would you still be a foster parent if non-smoking was a requirement for foster parenting (i.e., no smoking at all)?						
	Yes		No		Totals	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Overall	738	91.3	70	8.7	808	100.0
Non-smoking households	651	97.2	19	2.8	670	100.0
Smoking Households	72	59.0	50	41.0	122	100.0
One or both foster/relative parents smoke - only	57	55.3	46	44.7	103	100.0
Other adult living in household smokes - only	13	92.9	1	7.1	14	100.0
One or both parents and another adult smoke - mix	1	25.0	3	75.0	4	100.0

Overall Results:

- Overall, 738 (91.3%) licensed respondents would still be foster parents if non-smoking was a requirement for foster parenting (i.e., no smoking at all).
- Overall, seventy (8.7%) would no longer be foster parents under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, forty-seven of these households, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they currently cared for ninety-three children. Fifteen indicated they were not currently caring for children.
 - In terms of number of children for whom they were licensed, sixty-eight respondents, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they were licensed to care for 194 children.

Non-Smoking Households:

- 651 (97.2%) licensed respondents from non-smoking households would still be foster parents if non-smoking was a requirement for foster parenting (i.e., no smoking at all).
- 2.8% would no longer be foster parents under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, nine of these households, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they

currently cared for thirteen children. Six indicated they were not currently caring for children.

- In terms of number of children for whom they were licensed, the nineteen respondents, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they were licensed to care for fifty-one children.

Smoking Households:

- Seventy-two (59.0%) licensed respondents from smoking households would still be foster parents if non-smoking was a requirement for foster parenting (i.e., no smoking at all).
- 41.0% would no longer be foster parents under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, thirty-seven of these households, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they currently cared for seventy-six children. Nine indicated they were not currently caring for children.
 - In terms of number of children for whom they were licensed, forty-nine respondents, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they were licensed to care for 143 children.

Smoking Households were further examined in terms of which adults in the household were smokers:

Smoker = one or both of the foster/relative parents:

- 55.3% of the licensed households in which one or both of the foster/relative parents smoke would still be foster parents if it was required that there be no smoking at all.
- 44.7% of such smoking households would no longer be foster parents under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, thirty-four of these households, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they currently cared for seventy-three children. Eight indicated they were not currently caring for children.
 - In terms of number of children for whom they were licensed, forty-five respondents, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they were licensed to care for 132 children.

Smoker = other adult living in the household:

- 92.9% of the licensed households in which the only smoker is a non-parent (i.e., another adult in the household) would still be foster parents if it was required that there be no smoking at all.
- 7.1% of such smoking households would no longer be foster parents under such a requirement.

- In terms of number of children currently in care, this one household, who would cease being a foster parent, indicated they currently cared for one child.
- In terms of number of children for whom they were licensed, this one case, who would cease being a foster parent, indicated they were licensed to care for two children.

Smoker = one or both foster/relative parents and another adult in the household:

- 25.0% of the licensed households in which one or both foster/relative parents and another adult (non-parent) smoke would still be foster parents if it was required that there be no smoking at all.
- 75.0% of such smoking households would no longer be foster parents under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, two of these households, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they currently cared for two children. One indicated they were not currently caring for children.
 - In terms of number of children for whom they were licensed, the three respondents, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they were licensed to care for up to ten children.

SECTION 1-H: CONCLUSIONS

The following bullets summarize the findings related to licensed foster parents and licensed relative foster parents from the May 2006 Smoking Habits Survey.

Non-Smoking v. Smoking Households

- 84.6% of the licensed respondents indicated that their household was made up of non-smoking adults.
- 15.4% of the licensed respondents indicated there were one or more adults in the household who smoked.
 - In 85.4% of the smoking households, one or both parents smoke.
 - In 11.4% of the smoking households, some other (non-parent) adult living in the household smokes.
 - In 3.3% of the smoking households, one or both parents smoke, along with another (non-parent) adult in the household.
 - 61.3% reported that adults in the home made attempts to quit smoking in the last year.

Licensed Providers (potential number of children)

- Licensed providers indicated that they were licensed to care for up to 2,241 children.
- Licensed non-smoking households were licensed to care for 1,857 (84.4%) children. Licensed smoking households were licensed to care for 344 (15.6%) children.
 - Of those 344 children licensed to be cared for in households in which at least one adult smokes, 319 (92.7%) would be in smoking households wherein smoking was restricted (i.e., not allowed at all or limited to certain areas of the home and/or to certain times of day).
 - Furthermore, 284 (82.6%) would be in smoking households in which smoking in the car was restricted (i.e., either not allowed at all or only allowed when there are no children in the car).

Children Currently in Care

- As reported, licensed respondents were currently caring for 1,112 foster children.
- Non-smoking households were caring for 950 (83.0%) children, while smoking households were caring for 185 (17.0%) foster children.
 - Of those 185 foster children currently in smoking households, 168 (90.8%) were in households in which smoking was restricted. In addition, 159 (85.9%) were in households in which smoking in the car was restricted.

Children Currently in Care and Medical Conditions

Asthma or Reactive Airway Disease (RAD)

- 161 (14.8%) of the children currently in care of licensed homes were reported to suffer from asthma or RAD.
- Non-smoking households cared for 148 (91.9%) of those children, while smoking households cared for thirteen (8.1%) such children.
 - Of those thirteen children in smoking households who suffered from asthma or RAD, all thirteen (100.0%) were residing in homes in which smoking was restricted both in the home and car.

Allergy to Smoke

- 100 (9.2%) of the children currently in care of licensed homes were reported to suffer from a smoke allergy.
- Non-smoking households cared for ninety-three (93.0%) of those children, while smoking households cared for seven (7.0%) such children.
 - Of those seven children in smoking households who suffered from a smoke allergy, six (85.7%) were residing in homes in which smoking was restricted and all seven (100.0%) were in homes in which smoking in the car was restricted.

General Rules about Smoking in the Home or Car

- 99.9% of non-smoking households and 92.7% of smoking households either do not allow smoking at all inside the home or restrict smoking to certain areas in the home and/or to certain times of the day.
- 99.7% of non-smoking households and 85.5% of smoking households reportedly either do not allow smoking in their vehicle or allow smoking in their vehicle only when there are no children present.

Possible Attrition in the Foster Parent Ranks due to Smoking Limits

No Smoking around Children - Overall Households

- Overall, 95.7% of licensed households would still be foster parents if it was required that there be no smoking around children.
- Conversely, 4.3% of such households would no longer be foster parents under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, twenty-four of these households indicated they currently cared for fifty-eight children.
 - In terms of number of children for whom they were licensed, thirty-four respondents, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they were licensed to care for up to 102 children.

No Smoking around Children – Non-Smoking Households

- 98.1% of licensed respondents from non-smoking households would still be foster parents if it was required that there be no smoking around children.
- Conversely, 1.9% of non-smoking households would no longer be foster parents under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, seven of these households indicated they currently care for nine children.

- In terms of number of children for whom they were licensed, the thirteen respondents, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they were licensed to care for up to thirty-five children.

No Smoking around Children - Smoking Households

- 82.8% of licensed respondents from smoking households would still be foster parents if it was required that there be no smoking around children.
- Conversely, 17.2% of smoking households would no longer be foster parents under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, sixteen of these households indicated they currently care for forty-one children.
 - In terms of number of children for whom they were licensed, the twenty-one respondents, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they were licensed to care for up to sixty-five children.

No Smoking at All – Overall Households

- Overall, 91.3% of licensed households would still be foster parents if non-smoking was a requirement for foster parenting (i.e., no smoking at all).
- Conversely, 8.7% of such households would no longer be foster parents under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, forty-seven of these households indicated they currently cared for ninety-three children.
 - In terms of number of children for whom they were licensed, sixty-eight respondents, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they were licensed to care for up to 194 children.

No Smoking at All – Non-Smoking Households

- Overall, 97.2% of non-smoking households would still be foster parents if non-smoking was a requirement for foster parenting (i.e., no smoking at all).
- Conversely, 2.8% of non-smoking households would no longer be foster parents under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, nine of these households indicated they currently care for thirteen children.
 - In terms of number of children for whom they were licensed, the nineteen respondents, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they were licensed to care for up to fifty-one children.

No Smoking at All - Smoking Households

- Overall, 59.0% of smoking households would still be foster parents if non-smoking was a requirement for foster parenting (i.e., no smoking at all).
- Conversely, 41.0% of smoking households would no longer be foster parents under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, thirty-seven of these households indicated they currently care for seventy-three children.
 - In terms of number of children for whom they were licensed, forty-nine respondents, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they were licensed to care for up to 143 children.

PART 3: (UNLICENSED) RELATIVE CARE PROVIDERS (n=203)

Reference

- Non-smoking household: no adults living in the household smoke tobacco products.
- Smoking household: one or more adults living in the household reportedly smoke.
- Mean: the average (e.g., the average number of children currently in care, etc.).
- Smoking Restricted (Home): Household in which smoking is NOT allowed inside the home or is only allowed in certain areas and/or at certain times of day.
- Smoking Restricted (Car): Household in which smoking is NOT allowed in the vehicle, or only allowed when there are no children in the vehicle.
- Part 3 of this report presents survey findings as they relate to (unlicensed) relative care providers.

Profile of Respondents

- Of the 2,049 relative care providers sampled/surveyed, 203 (9.9%) completed surveys were used in the subsequent analysis.
- Forty-five of Michigan's eighty-three counties⁸ were represented in the resulting data file. In addition, twelve respondents resided outside the State of Michigan.

SECTION 3-A: NON-SMOKING v. SMOKING HOUSEHOLDS

Table 3-1: Do Any Adults Smoke in Household

Do any adults living in the household currently smoke tobacco products (i.e., cigarettes, cigars, pipe tobacco)?	Number	Percent
Yes	59	29.4
No	142	70.6
Totals	201	100.0
Missing	2	

⁸ Missing counties include: Alger, Alpena, Antrim, Arenac, Baraga, Barry, Benzie, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Clare, Clinton, Delta, Dickinson, Emmet, Gladwin, Gogebic, Gratiot, Hillsdale, Houghton, Iosco, Iron, Isabella, Kalkaska, Keweenaw, Lenawee, Mackinac, Marquette, Menominee, Missaukee, Montmorency, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Oscoda, Osceola, Schoolcraft, Tuscola, and Wexford (reminder: Keweenaw was not represented in the March 2006 NA-540 report from which the sample was drawn).

29.4% (59) of the relative care providers lived in smoking households (i.e., in households in which one or more adults smoke).

Table 3-2: Which Adults Smoke in Household

Which of the following adults living in the household currently smoke tobacco products?	Number	Percent
One or both foster/relative parents - only	41	70.7
Other adult living in household - only	16	27.6
One or both parents and another adult - mix	1	1.7
Totals	58	100.0
Missing	1	

Fifty-eight of the fifty-nine respondents, who indicated that adults living in the household currently smoke, further indicated who those smoking adults were, as presented in Table 3-2 above:

- In 70.7% of the smoking households, one or both foster parents smoked.
- In 27.6% of the smoking households, the only smoker was another adult (i.e., non-parent) living in the household.
- In 1.7% of the smoking households, one or both parents as well as another adult living in the household smoked.

Table 3-3: Attempts to Quit Smoking

Have any of the adults who currently smoke made attempts to quit smoking in the last year?	Number	Percent
Yes	41	69.5
No	18	30.5
Totals	59	100.0

Forty-one of the fifty-nine relative care providers, who indicated that adults living in the household currently smoke, further indicated whether or not attempts were made to quit smoking. Accordingly, 69.5% of the respondents from smoking households indicated that smoking adults had made attempts to quit smoking in the last year.

SECTION 3-B: NUMBER OF FOSTER CHILDREN CURRENTLY LIVING IN HOUSEHOLD

- 25 (14.9%) respondents indicated they currently did not have any foster children living with them.
- 143 (85.1%) respondents indicated they currently did have one or more foster children living with them.

Table 3-4: Number of Foster/Relative Children Currently Living in Relative Care Households Overall and by Household Type (Smoking or Non-Smoking)

How many foster children currently live with you?						
Number of Children (currently cared for by relative care providers)	Overall Households		Non- Smoking Households		Smoking Households	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
None	25	14.9	18	15.1	7	14.6
One	87	51.8	64	53.8	22	45.8
Two	37	22.0	23	19.3	14	29.2
Three	10	6.0	8	6.7	2	4.2
Four	6	3.6	5	4.2	1	2.1
Five	1	0.6	0	0.0	1	2.1
Six	1	0.6	0	0.0	1	2.1
Twelve	1	0.6	1	0.8	0	0.0
Totals	168	100.0	119	100.0	48	100.0
Adjusted Totals ⁹	143		101		41	
Adjusted Mean	1.66		1.64		1.73	

Overall Households:

- In total, 143 relative care providers reported they were currently caring for 238 children.
- 142 of those providers (currently caring for 237 children) could further be described in terms of smoking or non-smoking households.

Non-Smoking Households:

- The non-smoking households (n=101) were reportedly caring for 166 children (70.0%).

⁹ Adjusted Totals and Adjusted Mean: those not currently caring for a foster/relative child (n=25 overall) were removed from the calculations.

Smoking Households:

- The smoking households (n=41) were reportedly caring for seventy-one children (30.0%).
- Table 3-4b presents details related to these smoking households of relative care providers currently caring for one or more children, including the general rules about smoking in the home and car.

**Table 3-4b: Children Currently in Care with Relative Care Providers
(Smoking Households; n=41)**

	Number of Households	Percent of providers from smoking households	Percent of overall providers	Number of children currently in care	Percent of children in smoking households	Percent of overall children currently in care
Overall Providers	142	N/A	100.0	237	N/A	100.0
Smoking Households	41	100.0	28.9	71	100.0	30.0
HOME: Smoking NOT allowed anywhere inside home	14	34.1	9.9	21	29.6	8.9
HOME: Smoking allowed in some places inside the home either at certain times only or at any time of day	24	58.5	16.9	46	64.8	19.4
HOME: Smoking is allowed anywhere inside the home at any time	3	7.3	2.1	4	5.6	1.7
CAR: Smoking is NOT allowed in car	17	41.5	12.0	30	42.9	12.7
CAR: Smoking is allowed in car only when children are not present	18	43.9	12.7	27	38.6	11.4
CAR: Smoking is allowed in the car anytime	6	14.6	4.2	13	18.6	5.5

General Rules about Smoking in the Home

- In fourteen of the smoking households (34.1%), which were currently caring for twenty-one children, smoking is NOT allowed anywhere inside the home.

- Those twenty-one children represent 29.6% of the total number of children for whom smoking households were caring and 8.9% of the total number of children for whom relative care providers were caring.
- In twenty-four of the smoking households (58.5%), which were currently caring for forty-six children, smoking is allowed in some places inside the home either at certain times only or at any time of day.
 - Those forty-six children represent 64.8% of the total number of children for whom smoking households were caring and 19.4% of the total number of children for whom relative care providers were caring.
- In three of the smoking households (7.3%), which were currently caring for four children, smoking is allowed anywhere inside the home at any time.
 - Those four children represent 5.6% of the total number of children for whom smoking households were caring and 1.7% of the total number of children for whom relative care providers were caring.
- Thus, in thirty-eight (92.7%) of the smoking households, which were currently caring for sixty-seven children, smoking is restricted (i.e., not allowed at all or limited to certain areas of the home and/or to certain times of day).
 - Those sixty-seven children represent 94.4% of the total number of children for whom smoking households were caring and 28.3% of the total number of children for whom relative care providers were caring.

General Rules about Smoking in the Car

- In seventeen of the smoking households (41.5%), which were currently caring for thirty children, smoking is NOT allowed in the car.
 - Those thirty children represent 42.9% of the total number of children for whom smoking households were caring and 12.7% of the total number of children for whom relative care providers were caring.

- In eighteen of the smoking households (43.9%), which were currently caring for twenty-seven children, smoking is allowed in the car only when there are no children in the car.
 - Those twenty-seven children represent 38.6% of the total number of children for whom smoking households were caring and 11.4% of the total number of children for whom relative care providers were caring.
- In six of the smoking households (14.6), which were currently caring for thirteen children, smoking is allowed in the car anytime.
 - Those thirteen children represent 18.6% of the total number of children for whom smoking households were caring and 5.5% of the total number of children for whom relative care providers were caring.
- Thus, in thirty-five (85.4%) of the smoking households, which were currently caring for fifty-seven children, smoking in the car is restricted (i.e., not allowed at all or only allowed when there are no children in the car).
 - Those fifty-seven children represent 81.4% of the total number of children for whom smoking households were caring and 24.1% of the total number of children for whom relative care providers were caring.

SECTION 3-C: CHILDREN CURRENTLY IN CARE AND MEDICAL CONDITONS (ASTHMA, RAD, & SMOKE ALLERGY)

Children Suffering from Asthma or Reactive Airway Disease (RAD)

- 19.7% of relative care providers who currently had a foster child(ren) living with them reported that one or more of the foster children had asthma or RAD.
- Those twenty-seven households were currently caring for fifty-four children who suffered from asthma or RAD, with 40.7% of those households caring for one such child and 37.0% caring for two such children.

Table 3-5: Any Children with Asthma or Reactive Airway Disease

Do any of your current foster children have asthma or Reactive Airway Disease (RAD)?	Number	Percent
Yes	27	19.7
No	110	80.3
Totals	137	100.0
Missing	6	

- Of those twenty-seven households that indicated that a child(ren) with asthma or RAD was currently living with them, seven (25.9%) were smoking households.
- Those seven smoking households were currently caring for nineteen children who suffered from asthma or RAD. Additional information about those households appears in Table 3-5a, on the following page.

Table 3-5a: Children Currently in Care with Asthma or Reactive Airway Disease (Relative Care Providers - Smoking Households; n=7)

	Number of Households currently caring for child(ren) with asthma or RAD	Percent of providers from smoking households	Percent of overall households caring for child(ren) with asthma or RAD	Overall number of children with asthma or RAD currently in care	Percent of children in smoking households	Percent of overall number of children with asthma or RAD currently in care
Overall Households	27	N/A	100.0	54	N/A	100.0
Smoking Households	7	100.0	25.9	19	100.0	35.2
HOME: Smoking NOT allowed anywhere inside home	3	42.9	11.1	5	26.3	9.3
HOME: Smoking allowed in some places inside the home either at certain times only or at any time of day	3	42.9	11.1	12	63.2	22.2
HOME: Smoking is allowed anywhere inside the home at any time	1	14.3	3.7	2	10.5	3.7
CAR: Smoking is NOT allowed in car	4	57.1	14.8	11	57.9	20.4
CAR: Smoking is allowed in car only when children are not present	1	14.3	3.7	1	5.3	1.9
CAR: Smoking is allowed in the car anytime	2	28.6	7.4	7	36.8	13.0

General Rules about Smoking in the Home

- In three of the smoking households (42.9%), which were currently caring for five children, smoking is NOT allowed anywhere inside the home.
 - Those five children represent 26.3% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD and living in smoking

households and 9.3% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD.

- In three of the smoking households (42.9%), which were currently caring for twelve children, smoking is allowed in some places inside the home either at certain times only or at any time of day.
 - Those twelve children represent 63.2% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD and living in smoking households and 22.2% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD.
- In one of the smoking households (14.3%), which were currently caring for two children, smoking is allowed anywhere inside the home at any time.
 - Those two children represent 10.5% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD and living in smoking households and 3.7% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD.
- Thus, in six (85.7%) of the smoking households, which were currently caring for seventeen children with asthma or RAD, smoking is restricted.
 - Those seventeen children represent 89.5% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD and living in smoking households and 31.5% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD.

General Rules about Smoking in the Car

- In four of the smoking households (57.1%), which were currently caring for eleven children, smoking is NOT allowed in the car.
 - Those eleven children represent 57.9% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD and living in smoking households and 20.4% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD.
- In one of the smoking households (14.3%), which was currently caring for one child, smoking is allowed in the car only when there are no children in the car.
 - That one child represents 5.3% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD and living in smoking

households and 1.9% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD.

- In two of the smoking households (28.6%), which were currently caring for seven children, smoking is allowed in the car at any time.
 - Those seven children represent 36.8% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD and living in smoking households and 13.0% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD.
- Thus, in five (71.4%) of the smoking households, which were currently caring for twelve children suffering from asthma or RAD, smoking in the car is restricted.
 - Those twelve children represent 63.6% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD and living in smoking households and 22.2% of the total number of children suffering from asthma/RAD.

Children Suffering from Allergy to Smoke

- 11.8% of relative care providers who currently had a foster child(ren) living with them reported that one or more of the foster children had an allergy to smoke.
- Those sixteen households were currently caring for thirty children who suffered smoke allergies, with 50.0% caring for one such child.

Table 3-6: Any Children with Smoke Allergy

Do any of your current foster children have an allergy to smoke?	Number	Percent
Yes	16	11.8
No	120	88.2
Totals	136	100.0
Missing	7	

- Of the sixteen households indicating that a child(ren) with a smoke allergy was currently living with them, two (12.5%) were smoking households.
- Those two smoking households were currently caring for four children who suffered from a smoke allergy. Additional information about those households appears in Table 3-6a on the following page.

**Table 3-6a: Children Currently in Care with Allergy to Smoke,
(Relative Care Providers - Smoking Households; n=2)**

	Number of households currently caring for children with smoke allergy	Percent of providers from smoking households	Percent of households caring for children with smoke allergy	Overall number of children with smoke allergy currently in care	Percent of children in smoking households	Percent of overall number of children with smoke allergy currently in care
Overall Households	16	N/A	100.0	30	N/A	100.0
Smoking Households	2	100.0	12.5	4	100.0	13.3
HOME: Smoking NOT allowed anywhere inside home	1	50.0	6.3	2	50.0	6.7
HOME: Smoking allowed in some places inside the home at certain times only	1	50.0	6.3	2	50.0	6.7
HOME: Smoking is allowed anywhere inside the home at any time	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
CAR: Smoking is NOT allowed in car	2	100.0	12.5	4	100.0	13.3
CAR: Smoking is allowed in car only when children are not present	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
CAR: Smoking is allowed in the car anytime	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

General Rules about Smoking in the Home

- In one of the smoking households (50.0%), which were currently caring for two children, smoking is NOT allowed anywhere inside the home.

- Those two children represent 50.0% of the total number of children suffering from smoke allergy and living in smoking households and 6.7% of the total number of children suffering from smoke allergy.
- In one of the smoking households (50.0%), which was currently caring for two children with a smoke allergy, smoking is allowed in some places inside the home at certain times only.
 - Those two children represent 50.0% of the total number of children suffering from smoke allergy and living in smoking households and 6.7% of the total number of children suffering from smoke allergy.
- Thus, in each of the two (100.0%) smoking households, which were currently caring for four children who suffered from smoke allergy, smoking is restricted.
 - Those four children represent 100.0% of the total number of children suffering from smoke allergy and living in smoking households and 13.3% of the total number of children suffering from smoke allergy.

General Rules about Smoking in the Car

- In each of the two smoking households (100.0%), which were currently caring for four children, smoking is allowed in the car only when there are no children in the car.
 - Those four children represent 100.0% of the total number of children suffering from smoke allergy and living in smoking households and 13.3% of the total number of children suffering from smoke allergy.

SECTION 3-D: GENERAL RULES ABOUT SMOKING IN THE HOME OR CAR

Table 3-7: Relative Care Providers and General Rules about Smoking in Home

Which statement best describes the rules about smoking inside your home?										
	Smoking is NOT allowed anywhere inside the home		Smoking is allowed in some places inside the home at certain times only		Smoking is allowed in some places inside the home any time of day		Smoking is allowed anywhere inside the home at any time		Totals	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Overall	154	75.9	24	11.8	17	8.4	8	3.9	203	100.0
Non-smoking households	131	92.3	5	3.5	1	0.7	5	3.5	142	100.0
Smoking Households	21	35.6	19	32.2	16	27.1	3	5.1	59	100.0

Overall Results:

- Overall, 154 (75.9%) relative care providers indicated that smoking is NOT allowed anywhere inside the home.
 - 109 of these respondents indicated they currently cared for 175 children.
 - Twenty indicated they were not currently caring for children.
- Overall, forty-one (20.2%) indicated that smoking is allowed in some places inside the home either at certain times only or at any time of day.
 - Twenty-eight of these respondents indicated they currently cared for fifty-four children.
 - Five indicated they were not currently caring for children.
- Overall, eight (3.9%) indicated that smoking IS allowed anywhere inside the home at any time.
 - Six of these respondents indicated they currently cared for nine children.

Non-Smoking Households:

- 131 (92.3%) non-smoking, relative care households indicated that smoking is NOT allowed anywhere inside the home.
 - Ninety-four of these respondents indicated they currently cared for 153 children.
 - Sixteen indicated they were not currently caring for children.
- Six (4.2%) indicated that smoking is allowed in some places inside the home either at certain times only or at any time of day.
 - Four of these respondents indicated they currently cared for eight children.
 - Two indicated they were not currently caring for children.
- Five (3.5%) indicated that smoking IS allowed anywhere inside the home at any time.
 - Three of these respondents indicated they currently cared for five children.

Smoking Households:

- Twenty-one (35.6%) smoking, relative care households indicated that smoking is NOT allowed anywhere inside the home.
 - Fourteen of these respondents indicated they currently cared for twenty-one children.
 - Four indicated they were not currently caring for children.
- Thirty-five (59.3%) indicated that smoking is allowed in some places inside the home either at certain times only or at any time of day.
 - Twenty-four of these respondents indicated they currently cared for ninety-six children.
 - Three indicated they were not currently caring for children.
- Three (5.1%) indicated that smoking IS allowed anywhere inside the home at any time.
 - These three respondents indicated they currently cared for four children.

In conclusion, 96.5% of non-smoking households and 94.9% of smoking households reportedly either do not allow smoking at all inside the home or restrict smoking to certain areas in the home and/or to certain times of day.

General Rules about Smoking in your Car

Table 3-8: Relative Care Providers and General Rules about Smoking in Car

Which statement best describes the rules about smoking in your car?								
	Smoking is NOT allowed in the car		Smoking is allowed in the car only when there are no children in the car		Smoking is allowed in the car anytime		Totals	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Overall	148	74.7	39	19.7	11	5.6	198	100.0
Non-smoking households	126	90.6	9	6.5	4	2.9	139	100.0
Smoking Households	21	36.8	30	52.6	6	10.5	57	100.0

Overall Results:

- Overall, 148 (74.4%) relative care providers indicated that smoking is NOT allowed in the car.
 - 107 of these respondents indicated they currently cared for 167 children.
 - Seventeen indicated they were not currently caring for children.
- Overall, thirty-nine (19.7%) indicated that smoking is allowed in the car only when there are no children in the car.
 - Twenty-seven of these respondents indicated they currently cared for forty-one children.
 - Six indicated they were not currently caring for children.
- Overall, eleven (5.6%) indicated that smoking IS allowed in the car anytime.
 - Seven of these respondents indicated they currently cared for twenty-two children.

Non-Smoking Households:

- 126 (90.6%) non-smoking, relative care households indicated that smoking is NOT allowed in the car.
 - Eight-nine of these respondents indicated they currently cared for 146 children.

- Sixteen indicated they were not currently caring for children.
- Nine (6.5%) indicated that smoking is allowed in the car only when there are no children in the car.
 - These nine respondents indicated they currently cared for fourteen children.
- Four (2.9%) indicated that smoking IS allowed in the car anytime.
 - Two respondents indicated they currently cared for four children.
 - One respondent indicated they were not currently caring for children.

Smoking Households:

- Twenty-one (36.8%) relative care providers from smoking households indicated that smoking is NOT allowed in the car.
 - Seventeen of these respondents indicated they currently cared for thirty children.
 - One indicated they were not currently caring for children.
- Thirty (52.6%) indicated that smoking is allowed in the car only when there are no children in the car.
 - Eighteen of these respondents indicated they currently cared for twenty-seven children.
 - Six indicated they were not currently caring for children.
- Six (10.5%) indicated that smoking IS allowed in the car anytime.
 - Five of these respondents indicated they currently cared for thirteen children.

In conclusion, 97.1% of non-smoking households and 89.5% of smoking households reportedly either do not allow smoking in their vehicle or allow smoking in their vehicle only when there are no children present.

SECTION 3-E: POSSIBLE ATTRITION IN RELATIVE CARE RANKS DUE TO SMOKING LIMITS - NO SMOKING AROUND CHILDREN

Table 3-9: Requirement for Fostering - No Smoking around Children

Would you still be a foster parent if it was required that there be no smoking around the children?						
	Yes		No		Totals	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Overall	180	95.2	9	4.8	189	100.0
Non-smoking households	126	96.9	4	3.1	130	100.0
Smoking Households	52	91.2	5	8.8	57	100.0
One or both foster/relative parents smoke - only	35	89.7	4	10.3	39	100.0
Other adult living in household smokes - only	15	93.8	1	6.3	16	100.0
One or both parents and another adult smoke	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	100.0

Overall Results:

- Overall, 180 (95.2%) relative care providers would still be foster parents if it was required that there be no smoking around the children.
- Overall, nine (4.8%) would no longer be relative care providers under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, five of these households, who would cease being relative care providers, indicated they currently cared for twelve children. Three indicated they were not currently caring for children.

Non-Smoking Households:

- 126 (96.9%) relative care providers from non-smoking households would still be relative care providers if it was required that there be no smoking around the children.
- Four (3.1%) would no longer be relative care providers under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, two of these non-smoking relative care households, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they currently cared for eight children. Two indicated they were not currently caring for children.

Smoking Households:

- Fifty-two (91.2%) relative care providers from smoking households would still be foster parents if it was required that there be no smoking around the children.
- Five (8.8%) would no longer be foster parents under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, three of these smoking households, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they currently cared for four children. One indicated they were not currently caring for children.

Smoking Households were further examined in terms of which adults in the household were smokers:

Smoker = one or both of the foster/relative parents:

- 89.7% of the households (n=35) in which one or both of the relative parents smoke would still be foster parents if it was required that there be no smoking around the children.
- 10.3% of such smoking households (n=4) would no longer be foster parents under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, two of these smoking households, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they currently cared for three children. One indicated they were not currently caring for children.

Smoker = other adult living in the household:

- 93.8% of the households (n=15) in which the only smoker is a non-parent (i.e., another adult in the household) would still be foster parents if it was required that there be no smoking around the children.
- 6.3% of such smoking households (n=1) would no longer be foster parents under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, this one smoking household, who would cease being a foster parent, indicated they currently cared for one child.

Smoker = one or both foster/relative parents and another adult in the household:

- 100.0% of the households (n=1) in which one or both foster/relative parents and another adult (non-parent) smoke would still be foster parents if it was required that there be no smoking around the children.

SECTION 3-F: POSSIBLE ATTRITION IN RELATIVE CARE RANKS DUE TO SMOKING LIMITS - NO SMOKING AT ALL

Table 3-10: Requirement for Fostering - No Smoking at All

Would you still be a foster parent if non-smoking was a requirement for foster parenting (i.e., no smoking at all)?						
	Yes		No		Totals	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Overall	177	93.2	13	6.8	190	100.0
Non-smoking households	125	95.4	6	4.6	131	100.0
Smoking Households	50	87.7	7	12.3	57	100.0
One or both foster/relative parents smoke - only	33	87.6	6	15.4	39	100.0
Other adult living in household smokes - only	15	93.8	1	6.3	16	100.0
One or both parents and another adult smoke - mix	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	100.0

Overall Results:

- Overall, 177 (93.2%) relative care providers would still be foster parents if non-smoking was a requirement for foster parenting (i.e., no smoking at all).
- Overall, thirteen (6.8%) would no longer be foster parents under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, eight of these households, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they currently cared for sixteen children. Two indicated they were not currently caring for children.

Non-Smoking Households:

- 125 (95.4%) relative care providers from non-smoking households would still be foster parents if non-smoking was a requirement for foster parenting (i.e., no smoking at all).
- Six (4.6%) would no longer be foster parents under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, three of these households, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they currently cared for nine children. Two indicated they were not currently caring for children.

Smoking Households:

- Fifty (87.7%) relative care providers from smoking households would still be foster parents if non-smoking was a requirement for foster parenting (i.e., no smoking at all).
- Seven (12.3%) would no longer be foster parents under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, five of these households, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they currently cared for seven children.

Smoking Households were further examined in terms of which adults in the household were smokers:

Smoker = one or both of the foster/relative parents:

- Thirty-three (84.6%) of the households in which one or both of the foster/relative parents smoke would still be foster parents if it was required that there be no smoking at all.
- Six (15.4%) of such smoking households would no longer be relative care providers under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, four of these households, who would cease being foster parents, indicated they currently cared for six children.

Smoker = other adult living in the household:

- 92.9% of the households in which the only smoker is a non-parent (i.e., another adult in the household) would still be foster parents if it was required that there be no smoking at all.
- 7.1% of such smoking households would no longer be foster parents under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, this one household, who would cease being a foster parent, indicated they currently cared for one child.

Smoker = one or both foster/relative parents and another adult in the household:

- Fifteen (93.8%) of the households in which one or both foster/relative parents and another adult (non-parent) smoke would still be foster parents if it was required that there be no smoking at all.
- One (6.3%) such smoking household would no longer be a relative care provider under such a requirement.

- In terms of number of children currently in care, this one household, that would cease being a relative care provider, indicated they currently cared for one child.

SECTION 3-G: CONCLUSIONS

The following bullets summarize the findings related to relative care providers from the May 2006 Smoking Habits Survey.

Non-Smoking v. Smoking Households

- 70.6% of relative care providers indicated that their household was made up of non-smoking adults.
- 29.4% of the respondents indicated there were one or more adults in the household who smoked.
 - In 70.7% of the smoking households, one or both parents smoke.
 - In 27.6% of the smoking households, some other (non-parent) adult living in the household smokes.
 - In 1.7% of the smoking households, one or both parents smoke, along with another (non-parent) adult in the household.
 - 69.5% reported that adults in the home made attempts to quit smoking in the last year.

Children Currently in Care

- As reported, relative care providers were currently caring for 238 foster children.
- Non-smoking households were caring for 166 (70.0%) children, while smoking households were caring for seventy-one (30.0%) foster children.
 - Of those seventy-one foster children currently in smoking households, sixty-seven (90.8%) were in households in which smoking was restricted (i.e., not allowed at all or limited to certain areas of the home and/or to certain times of day). In addition, fifty-seven (81.4%) were in households in which smoking in the car was restricted (i.e., not allowed at all or only allowed when there are no children in the car).

Children Currently in Care and Medical Conditions

Asthma or Reactive Airway Disease (RAD)

- Fifty-four (22.3%) of the 238 children currently living with relative care providers were reported to suffer from asthma or RAD.

- Non-smoking households cared for thirty-five (64.8%) of those children, while smoking households cared for nineteen (35.2%) such children.
 - Of those nineteen children in smoking households who suffered from asthma or RAD, seventeen (89.5%) were residing in homes in which smoking is restricted and twelve (63.2%) were residing in homes in which smoking in the car is restricted.

Allergy to Smoke

- Thirty (12.6%) of the 238 children currently living with relative care providers were reported to suffer from a smoke allergy.
- Non-smoking households cared for twenty-six (86.7%) of those children, while smoking households cared for four (13.3%) such children.
 - All four children (100.0%) in smoking households who suffered from a smoke allergy were residing in homes in which smoking was restricted in both the home and the car.

General Rules about Smoking in the Home or Car

- 96.5% of non-smoking households and 94.9% of smoking households either do not allow smoking at all inside the home or restrict smoking to certain areas in the home and/or to certain times of the day.
- 97.1% of non-smoking households and 89.5% of smoking households reportedly either do not allow smoking in their vehicle or allow smoking in their vehicle only when there are no children present.

Possible Attrition in the Relative Care Provider Ranks due to Smoking Limits

No Smoking around Children - Overall Households

- Overall, 95.2% of households would still be foster/relative parents if it was required that there be no smoking around children.
- Conversely, 4.8% of households would no longer be foster/relative parents under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, five of these households indicated they currently cared for twelve children.

No Smoking around Children – Non-Smoking Households

- 96.9% of respondents from non-smoking households would still be foster/relative parents if it was required that there be no smoking around children.
- Conversely, 3.1% of non-smoking households would no longer be foster/relative parents under such a requirement.

- In terms of number of children currently in care, two of these households indicated they currently care for eight children.

No Smoking around Children - Smoking Households

- 91.2% of respondents from smoking households would still be foster/relative parents if it was required that there be no smoking around children.
- Conversely, 8.8% of smoking households would no longer be foster/relative parents under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, three of these households indicated they currently care for four children.

No Smoking at All – Overall Households

- Overall, 93.2% of households would still be foster/relative parents if non-smoking was a requirement for foster parenting (i.e., no smoking at all).
- Conversely, 6.8% of households would no longer be foster/relative parents under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, eight of these households indicated they currently cared for sixteen children.

No Smoking at All – Non-Smoking Households

- Overall, 95.4% of non-smoking households would still be foster/relative parents if non-smoking was a requirement for foster parenting (i.e., no smoking at all).
- Conversely, 4.6% of non-smoking households would no longer be foster/relative parents under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, three of these households indicated they currently care for nine children.

No Smoking at All - Smoking Households

- Overall, 87.7% of smoking households would still be foster/relative parents if non-smoking was a requirement for foster parenting (i.e., no smoking at all).
- Conversely, 12.3% of smoking households would no longer be foster/relative parents under such a requirement.
 - In terms of number of children currently in care, five of these households indicated they currently care for seven children.

APPENDIX A

General Comments from Respondents

Licensed Foster Parents and Licensed Relative Foster Parents Non-Smoking Households

Comments from Licensed Foster and Licensed Relative Foster Parents from Non-Smoking Households who WOULD still foster under either limitation (i.e., no smoking “around children” and “at all”):

- I agree that foster parents should not smoke. I also think the parents of the children (the bio-parents) should not smoke around them during visits.
- Smoking should not be allowed around foster children. As foster parents are employed by the state, their homes cars, etc., should have the same non-smoking policy as public places.
- Although I agree with 10 & 11, I do not believe it should be forced as a rule or be a requirement for being a foster parent.
- Foster children come into the home from homes that bio-parents smoke in. This does not help the child when they have to go back on weekends or day visits when bio-parents still smoke. Parents should not smoke around children.
- We are totally opposed to smoking at all or anyone around them. That goes for our own children and us.
- Since no one smokes in our house, this would not be a deal breaker for us. What is an issue for us is the avalanche of rules that have been flowing down from the state. We are families not businesses. We are on the verge of giving up foster parenting.
- We just received them last night and have not gotten any information.
- I don't smoke, nor does anyone in household. If it's required that foster families cannot smoke at all, you'll lose a lot of foster families. Think children with asthma or other allergy should be placed w/non-smoking family. Same with infants.
- No one in the household smokes, or ever have. We have a smoke free environment.
- Agree Foster parents shouldn't smoke around children. Accepts no smoking in household. What about paternal parents who smoke around their child? I have an infant with RSV who comes from visit with father smelling like smoke. Baby acts different.
- We have had foster children that came back from home visits that smelled so badly of smoke that they needed showering. Would like to see it taken further, no smoking around children in care, period. Enough problems without introducing health risks.
- I think that it should be non-smoking foster homes.
- I as a foster parent don't like smelling smoke and I have breathing problem. No smoking is allowed at anytime or anywhere.
- This is great. Thank you for asking.
- No family members in our household smoke.

- It would be great if it was a rule not to smoke to be licensed. It's too bad the courts don't see it as important that the parents of foster children not smoke, especially when the children are allergic to smoke or have asthma.
- I think that other people's children should not be subject to something that could harm their health. Even if I did smoke, I would never do it around my children or someone else's. It isn't their choice to smoke it would be mine.
- We do not smoke period.
- I have adopted 2 foster children that have asthma requiring daily breathing treatments. Also, have a bio child that has severe asthma that require UofM pulmonary specialist. No smoking in our home ever.
- I am a non-smoker, but I feel that the State shouldn't attempt to regulate smoking issues when there are so many other things that are real issues.
- As foster parent we agreed to follow all rules under license. Most children we have are medically fragile. Therefore, most should never be exposed to smoke. If foster parents quit because of new rule, don't need that quality of foster parent to begin with.
- I don't like smoking or 2nd hand smoke, but it's difficult enough to get licensed foster homes as it is. Where is the line going to be drawn? What if a child is placed back w/smoking parent that receives Medicaid? It's still costing State money.
- My only reason for not wanting this is very rarely we might be around a smoker and I feel foster parents job is to protect the children in their care.
- Should be a given-no smoking around children. We volunteer to care for them. It's been made inconvenient for smokers to freely smoke and that's not fair to the smoker, but... 2nd hand smoke, lasting example when a child sees adult smoke.
- I don't think foster parents should be allowed to smoke at all. The rules need to be more strict so the quality of care is higher for these kids who are already at risk. You may lose some foster homes but the quality should improve as a result.
- I've had children come to my home w/cigarettes. I think foster parents should not be in that position. This should be addressed and dealt with before the child is placed.
- I hate smoking and think it should be outlawed in public and around children period. I wonder how many otherwise decent people would not opt. to become foster parents if they had to give that up.
- Although I am an avid nonsmoker, I believe you would be excluding some great foster parents. It would concern me.
- Excellent decision.
- Q11 - I/we would b/c we are nonsmokers, but I don't think it would be fair to smokers b/c they can still be good smoking parents (even though we think they should stop b/c of health reasons).
- Because I don't smoke it wouldn't stop me, however, with the need for good foster homes I believe you would lose some great parents if you make it mandatory for the foster parents not to smoke.

- I feel a complete non-smoking home/car requirement should be enacted ASAP. This is a no brainer. Just because a substance is legal doesn't mean it is safe. What is fostering parenting about if it isn't about keeping them out of known harm's way?!?!?
- My wife and I do not smoke and haven't for over 20 years.
- I'm an ex-nicotine addict. I can smell smoke a mile off. Absolutely not allowed.
- I believe you are setting a hypocritical environment for the children if you are a smoker and then tell the children they are not allowed to. I think it should be a law that the foster parents aren't allowed to smoke near the auto or home.
- I don't smoke, but most of the children I get come from parents who smoke 1 to 2 packs per day. So what does it matter if a foster parent smokes?
- Well am glad to say I don't smoke and I am glad that's one habit I didn't pick up (thank God). And if one of my children was sick well it would not for sure be any smoking in my house.
- No one in our family and social circle smokes.
- Thank-you! This is a much more important issue than the "Back to Sleep" campaign (which is important, but affects far fewer lives). Keep up the no-smoking campaign. Keep it up! Keep it up!
- I strongly feel that children should never be exposed to smoking in any circumstances. I also feel that it should be a requirement that foster parents be nonsmokers. We are advocates for children and should do everything in children's best interest.
- Smoking should not be aloud around children. It causes many problems that could be fixed by not being around smoker.
- Q11 remember a lot of foster children bio-parents smoke.
- I feel that no house used for foster care should allow smoking - it is bad for the children.
- My home was licensed for 2 but one of those 2 I have adopted. He does have asthma (uses inhaler regularly).
- Smoking around children (your own or someone else's) is child abuse and should be dealt with accordingly.
- I had three additional foster children until last month. All three had asthma.
- I hate smoking and think it should be outlawed in public and around children period. But, I wonder how many otherwise decent people would not opt to become foster parents if they had to give that up.
- I am a non-smoker; this is a real good ideal for most foster homes.
- I hate cigarettes, cigars, pipes, etc.
- Definitely would still be a foster parent!
- I urge you to make no smoking at all be a requirement for foster parenting. It is very clearly harmful to everyone's health and it is a bad example. It is

also dirty and expensive as well as fire/burn danger to children and the home.

- No one is a smoker in our home! But my oldest foster son always seems to get his hands on cigarettes.
- I have never smoked or drank in my whole life. I can't stand it at all or alcohol.
- Great plan. We need to protect our children in care!
- I feel that if a child w/asthma should not be placed with a smoker or anyone who would allow smoking in the home or car where the child would be. Foster parents should be non-smokers in my opinion anyway for the health of the children.
- I think this would be an excellent rule. However, I think making the birth parents quit smoking for the health of the child should be a part of the parenting package prior to the child returning home.
- Smoking is horrible for children and should not be allowed in foster homes.
- My husband and I have never smoked and do not want our children around it
- I don't smoke or allow smoking in my home but I do have family members that smoke when I visit their home, which might be a problem if the smoking issue came up.
- Smoking is an addiction. Although it is, I know many foster parents who are excellent in what they do and smoking should NOT be held against them. Especially in their own home. We have lost far too many privileges as it is.
- I think there should be a no smoking law required for foster parenting due to the fact that most of these children are at some type of health risk already.
- If you want to quit you can. I you don't want to you won't. A lot of money is spent on quitting but you have to want to quit. It is a mind set. I smoked for 17 years, but I haven't smoked for 37 years. Much better life
- I feel that this is a great concern they state that second hand smoke is worse then smoking yourself. Thanks for the concern of our children.
- Thanks for protecting all children from second hand smoke!
- I feel strongly about this subject, I feel there should be a law of some sort for if a person who has never smoked gets a smoke related illness from second hand smoke they should be able to sue or get some type of help. The smoker should pay for this.
- I'm a teacher and can see that cigarette smoking around children cause behavior problems at home and at school
- Thank you for being concern about this problem smoking around children
- Smoking on clothing is also not allowed
- We are relatively new to the foster care system. We have only had four children placed in our care so far. Only one has had allergies.
- When we go out to eat we use only smoke free eateries

- Do not recall receiving "smoking cessation" materials as referenced in cover letter (*editor's note: both the survey and the "materials" were mailed around the same time*).
- Personally, I think smoking should not be allowed to be licensed; however, there are already enough deterrents to become licensed.
- I think any child would have two weeks to give up smoking when placed in a foster home
- I know many children who are around smoking adults who should not be, especially if they have allergies or asthma. Those caregivers should STOP smoking in the home or anywhere near the children. They just don't get it! That cigarettes make kids sick.
- Our biological son has only one good lung. His upper right lung has been collapsed since birth. There's no smoking allowed in our home because of that regardless of our providing foster care.
- Most children in foster care that we have seen have / have had breathing issues. They should not be allowed around smoking people and that should include birth families.
- I think no smoking would be good for all foster homes.
- My husband and I have never smoked. We also will not permit anyone visiting us to smoke in our home also.
- This foster parent has asthma and reactive airway and smoking bothers me. We don't smoke.
- I feel that all daycare licensed homes should be smoke free at all times, as well as foster care homes. My son has asthma and I see how he's affected when he goes to visit his father who is a smoker.
- We don't smoke, nor any friends smoke. It should be no smoking around children. They're proving 2nd hand smoke is all so bad.
- Foster son not officially diagnosed with asthma, but his doctor is treating him as if he has it. When foster son visit's his parents, he is exposed to smoking there, and is usually worse after being there.
- We think it would be a good rule to not allow smoking around any children. Many people want to quit smoking - maybe offer support programs to foster parents to help quit.
- As former smoker I don't know that my answers would be the same as if I still smoked. Someone telling me not to smoke would make me give up foster care. The government controls enough of our lives without telling me whether or not I can smoke.
- It is healthiest, and safest, that no foster parent or relative smoke around children. Second hand smoke can be very dangerous.
- As for #11, I would still be a foster parent, but I do not smoke. I'm sure there are very good foster parents who do and that should not be a requirement. What about drinking or other drugs? Just as dangerous to children.
- I am also a child care provider and have no smoking in or out of my home.

- I am an ex-smoker for 12 years. I think smoking around children is abusive.
- I think this is great. Smoking around any children is dangerous to their health. Please support this initiative.
- If you get a child at birth and you do not smoke there is no way to know if the child has an allergy to smoke. I have two girls who have not been exposed to smoke.
- I feel that there should never be smoking for foster parents.
- Never have smoked and do not like to be around smoking.
- We currently have a foster child who goes home for unsupervised parent visits 1x/week. Parents smoke. Foster child has trouble after with his asthma. Parents should be req. to be non-smokers before child goes home permanently.
- I think the no smoking rule is a great rule! We are supposed to be good role models for these foster kids, not make them think that such things are ok to do.
- I would not allow smoking in our home because of my own children not just foster children.
- Smoking should not be allowed in any foster home. These children deserve the best! And that means clean air!!!
- We believe that smoking around children is very harmful and should not be allowed. We have a son (20 mos.) adopted out of foster care. He had asthma when he came. He is 100% healthy today - we don't smoke and know why he is healthier.
- I cannot be around smoking because of breathing problems myself.
- Smoking should never be allowed. As a foster parent you definitely should not be a smoker. We have an adopted child with severe asthma so our thoughts are very strong on this smoking issue.
- We support a rule that foster parents may not smoke - it may be difficult to enforce "you may smoke but not around the children." Our job is to protect children in any way we can not smoking is a way we can choose to protect them.
- We would appreciate it if there was a rule that there was to be no smoking around children, and if state law made it a requirement not to smoke.
- I feel smoking around children is a form of medical abuse.
- Why should children be exposed to second hand smoke while in foster care. Being removed from their natural environment is enough.
- Why do agencies give you mentally challenged children when you're new at this experience. And when it don't work out, they harass you or try to terminate your license. We should have rights.
- Question 10 & 11 aren't quite fair since we don't smoke.
- I smoked for 32 years - quit when my grandson came to live with us 3 1/2 years ago. I don't get irritated when I pass people that do smoke. I do blame myself for one of my children that smokes - hope she realizes what it does to her health and quits.

- I can't answer #6, because we don't smoke and therefore don't know.
- Parents should be modeling good health to children (foster or otherwise) no smoking ever around children.
- This is a wonderful idea. I've fostered medically fragile children for over 27 years. Always bothered me when child or infant was placed in a foster home with smoking allowed. I've had children come home from parent visit w/asthma and bronchitis attacks.
- I have been black-balled from Spaulding For Children for these reasons. I want children but they say they have no children for me. No one will return my calls or talk to me.
- I never smoked in my life and never will.
- I think no smoking should be a requirement. I've seen kids come from foster homes smelling just as bad as when they lived in their birth home. Plus, we are supposed to keep them safe and healthy (as possible).
- No smoking is allowed inside or outside my home. I hope that no smoking would be the rule for all foster homes and workers.
- Smoking should never be allowed around children; poor example.
- We do not believe that any licensed foster care home should allow smoking in the house. We also believe that people should not be able to obtain a license if they themselves smoke. We feel smoking does not present a good role model!!
- I think foster parents should have the right to smoke in their own homes. I also think it should be up to the agency to place children appropriately in the foster care home (i.e., do not place any child in a smoking home if child has asthma, etc.).
- Non-smoking should be a requirement for foster parents. Please consider this request.
- Our household is smoke free, no one in our house smokes, never have and never will. We find this behavior smelly and unhealthy. I would have no problem if it was a law that you could not smoke at all to be a foster parent.
- I thank God I never developed the desire to smoke. I pray for others who want to quit smoking and can't.
- I don't think that parents should be allowed to smoke in the home or car, but I think that making them (smokers) to not smoke at all, it would infringe upon their rights.
- I have a problem with smoking around any child. Foster parents should not be allowed to smoke around the children. Sign a paper say that they will not smoke in their house or car too many children have breathing problems today.
- I feel very strongly about not allowing any of my children or foster children being exposed to second hand smoke. This survey is a great idea. I also believe that all parents should be informed as to the dangers of second hand smoke.

- Please fight for smoke free environment for all children. You have my signature and vote.
- Smoking does very bad on me; if I'm at a store and smell people that smoke I start coughing very much.
- I personally feel that smoking is a horrible habit and should not be done around children period. We are examples for children for how we want them to lead their lives and smoking is a habit that should not be encouraged.
- Strongly agree that smoking should not be allowed around any children. Why create a problem that doesn't have to be. I am not a smoker.
- I would like to foster a 2nd deaf child, I have adopted one deaf child, my granddaughter (10 years old) - I need info on how to get another (*editor's note: this request for information was forwarded to DHS program office*).

Comments from Licensed Foster & Licensed Relative Foster Parents from Non-Smoking Households who would still foster if smoking was not allowed around children BUT would NO longer foster if smoking was not permitted at all:

- Many foster parents smoke, although not in their home. They smoke on porches or in the garage etc. Out of contact with kids. They should retain the right to do so. Not easy raising troubled children and a cigarette is better than a drink.

Comments from Licensed Foster & Licensed Relative Foster Parents from Non-Smoking Households who would still foster if smoking was not allowed around children HOWEVER response to whether they would still foster if smoking was not permitted at all was blank:

- Q11-only if natural parents are non-smoking or required to be. Foster parents have many requirements already. It would be hard to enforce.
- 1) smoking is harmful to children and adults 2) smoking around children sets a poor example 3) tobacco is a drug
- Foster parents are asked to do a huge job and more and more demands are put on us. We get little support, not provided with absolute necessities we must have to care for children-medical care or day care for the foster children has huge red tape.

Comments from Licensed Foster & Licensed Relative Foster Parents from Non-Smoking Households who would NO longer foster under BOTH smoking limitations (i.e., no smoking "around children" and "at all"):

- There are too many requirements on us now.
- The state rules are lives to much as it is for foster parents. You can't do this and you can't do that. What is this world coming to (for foster parents?) anyway!

- If I had not quit smoking on my own and it was required that I stop in order to foster, I would forfeit my license b/c I decide what I do in my home.
- This is one of the toughest jobs I have ever done. I quit smoking two years ago but would have missed out on a great foster parent if you had the no smoking rule back when I started. I'm almost done now - used up - you need others who will need to smoke.

Licensed Foster Parents and Licensed Relative Foster Parents Smoking Households

Comments from Licensed Foster & Licensed Relative Foster Parents from Smoking Households who WOULD still foster under either limitation (i.e., no smoking "around children" and "at all"):

- I don't smoke but my partner does.
- I'm a smoker who does not smoke in my home or car. I feel I'm not a problem to the children.
- Smoking is disgusting and I do not believe children should have to be subjected to it. I hope you are able to make non-smoking a foster parent requirement.
- I only smoke in the kitchen and garage about once or twice per week.
- Non-smoking foster parents are just fine, as long as you make it so the birth parents can't smoke either.
- I smoke one cigarette per day, outside.
- The one adult who smokes does not smoke in the home or in my vehicle.
- If a child does not have asthma or breathing problems. I don't see what the problem would be.
- The foster parent who smokes only smokes outside and never around the rest of us. We had a child with a tracheotomy for a year and we made sure smoke, excess dust, or inhalable sprays were never around him.
- Whatever you can do to make foster parents see that smoking near any children is improper I would support.
- In my opinion, if you want to make this a requirement for foster parents then you need to do a little better job making sure that bio parents quit doing the habits they have (i.e., smoking, drinking, pornography) before you return the children home.
- Big brother is telling us what to do. I thought this was a free country not Russia. I fought for this country to have the right to do what I wanted.
- Foster or any child deserves freedom from being around smoke. My husband never smokes near our children. Feels it is his problem and not to be shared with our children. So we feel we abide by any new rule you would put in place.
- Foster parents and birth parents are not held to the same standards. Confusing for children going back and forth. It could make the system

harder, but these are humans we are talking about, not puppies. Higher Standards For All (including workers)!

- Anything to help the quality of life for the children.
- I did not receive any smoking cessation materials (*editor's note: both the survey and the "materials" were mailed around the same time*).
- Smoking is only allowed at the rear bedroom of my home. The patio door is connected to the rear bedroom and if someone smokes they open the patio door for the smoke to go outside.

Comments from Licensed Foster & Licensed Relative Foster Parents from Smoking Households who would still foster if smoking was not allowed around children BUT would NO longer foster if smoking was not permitted at all:

- If non-smoking was a requirement for foster parents, I would feel as if the state was violating my space and would have too much control. The state should be encouraging adults to be foster parents. Just don't smoke around kids.
- Q11: I would but if my husband has tried to quit for himself and family with no success I wouldn't have a choice short of separation, so no
- Foster parent is a pipe smoker which is only done in his garage, where no one else is present.
- Smoking is not illegal! And should not be discriminated against!
- You're going to lose a lot of good foster parents and homes if you start telling people that they can not smoke cigarettes in their own home.
- You should not make foster parents quit smoking. If so, you should also make the parents of these children quit smoking as part of getting them back. If foster homes smoke free, and not relatives, bothers children badly because they are not used to it.
- In our home we are foster parents and grandparents raising grandson which does have asthma, and we do, thing for his health.
- House Rule: Large exhaust fan must be on when smoking in designated area. Otherwise, smoke outside.

Comments from Licensed Foster & Licensed Relative Foster Parents from Smoking Households who would NO longer foster under BOTH smoking limitations (i.e., no smoking "around children" and "at all"):

- Smoking should be allowed in certain areas of our homes. Foster parents do a lot of this for the foster children and DHS. Because we want to help give a child a home, we should not be taken away our rights to our own homes.
- Your home is your own private space. There should be no rules about smoking or alcohol use in the foster home. If a child is allergic or has a medical condition then there could be compromises or a different placement if foster parent unwilling to compromise.

- We don't allow any children to smoke; most of them smoke before we get them, but we don't allow them to even own a lighter, matches, etc. We are very proud to say we get a least 80%-90% of them to quit before they leave our home.
- The last time I checked this was MY home and I will do as I like in it. When I'm paid enough to change my life I might but not to the extent your asking. Most of these teen law violators come from homes where much worse then smoking went on.
- Foster parents are responsible and considerate people. Most smokers respect people who have allergies. Mistake if non-smoking was requirement for license. Believe DHS and DCH should keep both smoking and non-smoking homes.
- If you do not allow smokers to be foster parents, you will have less foster parents. We need more good foster parents not less. Just because a parent smokes doe not make them bad parents
- I am not currently caring for foster children.

Relative Care Providers Non-Smoking Households

Comments from Relative Care Providers from Non-Smoking Households who WOULD still foster under either limitation (i.e., no smoking “around children” and “at all”):

- I support banning smoking in foster care homes.
- Have never smoked. No one in my family smokes.
- There are no rules for smoking in our home. We don't smoke, so everyone who smokes goes outside.
- Instead of worrying about foster parents smoking, worry about the child abuse that takes place. If you restrict smoking, less kids may get a foster family. I think there are more higher priority things to worry about for these children.
- I do no smoke. I have never smoked and don't allow any smoking anyplace that I own - home or car. My parents both smoked but it never interested me.
- I feel that there should be no smoking around infants or smaller children at all! Please help foster/adoptive parents save their lives and the children's lives they care for. I believe my children don't smoke b/c I never smoke
- I feel the government don't care who smokes or lives or dies from smoking
- I hate smoke! There will absolutely be no smoking permitted in my household!
- I will never let anymore smoke around me. If I have the power to do so.

- I went to class to be a foster parent but I never got my license (they didn't refuse me; I need to occupy my space for a few minutes). I might consider trying to get my license later.
- No smoking is allowed in our home or car and it should not be allowed at any home who has children adoptive or their own
- We have had 18 children in our care over the years. Anything to make things better for the children is ok with us (we've adopted 3 of the 18).
- It's about time you required no-smoking around children. I've had my foster child who is a relative for 18 years. I've never smoked.
- Smoking is not allowed around the children. It's pretty hard to tell children not to smoke if you're doing the smoking. Maybe in the future this will help you screen future foster parents.
- Children should not be around smoke or any tobacco. If anyone comes to my house who smokes, they go outside.
- If you are thinking about limiting foster parent to non-smoking, this shows that you are really are thinking about the children.
- The foster child is the only one that smokes and can't keep him from doing it. He does it after everyone is sleeping or not at home.
- I think if you go with #11 you would deplete the number of, already low, foster parents. Not smoking in the house or car makes sense. Restricting a "life style" is going to raise eyebrows.

Relative Care Providers Smoking Households

Comments from Relative Care Providers from Smoking Households who WOULD still foster under either limitation (i.e., if smoking was not allowed around children or no smoking at all):

- I do not smoke at all, my daughter smokes but not in the house and only in my car when she drives alone in the summer months with windows down.
- We care for a brother who is mentally impaired and he smokes. He is 52 years old. There's no smoking allowed in the house, he smokes outside away from the children.
- It is my opinion that homes should be smoke free. You are paying foster parents to properly care for children which also includes keeping them healthy and safe. Should not matter how foster parents feel.
- For 2006 we both decided there will be no more smoking inside the home or cars. We are painting as we fill out this form.
- I would still be a relative care provider if it were required that there be no smoking in my home. I would not, however, restrict smoking outdoors as this is where I require any smoking to occur. I, personally, have asthma which is exacerbated by smoke.

Comments from Relative Care Providers from Smoking Households who would still foster if smoking was not allowed around children BUT would NO longer foster if smoking was not permitted at all:

- There's a lot more we should be worried about, more than smoking, I think the smoking issue is going too far. Look at the school's scarlet fever, ring worm you name it. That to me is worse than smoking.
- Be careful about the rules you make. It is not always easy to be a foster mom/dad. We don't have a problem with smoking but many folks do. Think carefully.

Comment from a Relative Care Provider from a Smoking Household who indicated they were “unsure” whether they would quit being a relative care provider under either limitation:

- You should be able to smoke in your own home.

APPENDIX B

Survey Related Documentation:
Survey Instrument, L-Letter to DHS Local Office Employees, Letter to Parents

SMOKING HABITS SURVEY
Michigan Department of Human Services
Foster Parents – May 2006

The Michigan Department of Human Services (DHS), in collaboration with the Department of Community Health, is surveying current foster parents about the smoking habits of adults in the household. We appreciate your willingness to take a few minutes to complete this brief survey. Your responses are confidential and will provide us with information; they will not affect your license or foster care placements.

Please complete and return the survey by *May 31, 2006*.

<i>Unless otherwise indicated, please enter the number corresponding to the best possible answer(s) for each question in the boxes to the right. ➤</i>		✓
1.	What type of care provider are you? 1 = licensed foster parent 3 = relative care provider 2 = licensed relative foster parent (please fill in the number in the box to the right) ➤	
2.	In what county do you live? (in space provided please print county name; please do not write in shaded area at the right) _____ _____	
3.	How many foster children are you licensed to care for? (please fill in the number in the boxes to the right) ➤	
4.	How many foster children currently live with you? (please fill in the number in the boxes to the right) ➤	
5.	Do any of your current foster children have asthma or Reactive Airway Disease (RAD)? 1 = yes (Continue with Q5a) 2 = no (skip to Q6)	
5a.	How many of your current foster children have asthma or Reactive Airway Disease (RAD)? (please fill in the number in the boxes to the right) ➤	
6.	Do any of your current foster children have an allergy to smoke? 1 = yes (Continue with Q6a) 2 = no (skip to Q7)	
6a.	How many of your current foster children have an allergy to smoke? (please fill in the number in the boxes to the right) ➤	

Survey continued ➤

Smoking Habits Survey (continued)

Unless otherwise indicated, please enter the number corresponding to the best possible answer(s) for each question in the boxes to the right. ➤		▼
7.	Which statement best describes the rules about smoking inside your home? 1 = smoking is NOT allowed anywhere inside the home. 2 = smoking is allowed in some places inside the home at certain times only. 3 = smoking is allowed in some places inside the home any time of day. 4 = smoking is allowed anywhere inside the home at any time.	
8.	Which statement best describes the rules about smoking in your car? 1 = smoking is NOT allowed in the car. 2 = smoking is allowed in the car only when there are no children in the car. 3 = smoking is allowed in the car anytime.	
9.	Do any adults living in the household currently smoke tobacco products (i.e., cigarettes, cigars, pipe tobacco)? 1 = yes (continue with Q9a) 2 = no (skip to Q10)	
9a.	Which of the following adults living in the household currently smoke tobacco products? (please select all that apply; up to three possible responses) 1 = foster/relative mother 3 = other adult living in the household 2 = foster/relative father	
9b.	Have any of the adults who currently smoke made attempts to quit smoking in the last year? 1 = yes 2 = no	
10.	Would you still be a foster parent if it was required that there be no smoking around the children? 1 = yes 2 = no	
11.	Would you still be a foster parent if non-smoking was a requirement for foster parenting (i.e., no smoking at all)? 1 = yes 2 = no	
For smoking cessation information, please contact the Department of Community Health clearinghouse, toll free, at 1.800.480.QUIT (1.800.480.7848) for help in quitting smoking or 1.800.537.5666 for information and materials.		

Please use the space below for any additional comments:

Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey...we value your input! Please return the completed survey in the enclosed postage paid envelope by May 31, 2006 (MDHS, 235 S. Grand Ave, Suite 1414, Lansing, MI 48909).

Department of Human Services (DHS) will not discriminate against any individual or group because of race, sex, religion, age, national origin, color, height, weight, marital status, political beliefs or disability. If you need help with reading, writing, hearing, etc., under the Americans with Disabilities Act, you are invited to make your needs known to a DHS office in your area.



STATE OF MICHIGAN
**Department of
Human
Services**

Memorandum

235 S. Grand Avenue, P.O. Box 30037
Lansing, MI 48909
www.michigan.gov

Field Operations Administration

L-06-059
SERVICES

To: **County Directors**
District Office Managers

Date: April 14, 2006

From: **Jim Nye, Deputy Director**
Field Operations Administration

Subject: Foster Parent & Relative Providers Smoking Survey

Response Due: None

The 2005 Appropriations Act requires that the Department of Human Services (DHS), in collaboration with the Department of Community Health (DCH), address the issue of smoking in foster homes.

As a first step, the Children's Services Administration, Foster Care Policy Office, recently mailed smoking cessation materials to all foster parents and relative caregivers.

The legislation requires that the Department report on the number of children in foster homes where parents smoke, the subsequent health costs incurred, and what the impact would be on foster care recruitment if being a nonsmoker was a requirement for foster parenting. A random sample of approximately 3,600 foster parents and relative care providers will be mailed a cover letter, return envelope and survey about smoking habits on April 28, 2006. Those selected will have the option of returning the survey by mail to DHS Performance Excellence, or during the month of May they may telephone in their responses by calling the DHS Performance Excellence Survey Center and speaking with a Survey Center operator.

A copy of the cover letter and survey are attached for your information.

Number and Status of Previous L-Letters Issued on the Same
Subject: None

Contact Office: Foster Care Policy

Telephone Number of Contact: Connie Norman 517-335-3502

Distribution: Child Welfare Supervisors

Obsolete Date: June 1, 2006

cc: Executive Staff
Regional Service Delivery Center Managers
Wayne County Administration Directors

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
LANSING

April 2006

Dear Foster Parent:

We need your help!

The Michigan State Legislature has requested that the Department of Human Services (DHS), in collaboration with the Department of Community Health (DCH), address the issue of smoking in foster homes.

As a first step, the Children's Services Administration, Foster Care Policy Office, recently mailed smoking cessation materials to all foster parents and relative caregivers statewide. Now, DHS would like to ask you to participate in a brief survey that focuses on the smoking habits of foster parents.

Please take a few minutes to complete the enclosed survey and return it in the postage paid envelope by May 31, 2006.

If you'd rather, you may complete the survey by telephone by calling the DHS Survey Center **during the month of May** and speaking with an operator. The survey should only take a few minutes to complete. The Survey Center's toll free telephone number is 1-800-859-5988. The Survey Center operates Monday – Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Your response is very important. You are not asked to identify yourself on the survey form; as such your responses remain anonymous. Please also note that your responses will provide us with information, but will not affect your license or foster placements.

Thank you for your time and effort. If you have any questions, you may call the DHS Survey Center at 1-800-859-5988.

Sincerely,



Mary Chaliman
Foster Care Policy Manager

Enclosures: Survey and Envelope